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FIRST EDITION.
MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK.
Tammany Thieves.
CONNOLLY STILL IN DURANCE
Sinecurists Removed.
CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.
Mayor Hall Denounced.

NEW YORK, November 28, 1871.

INVESTIGATING FRAUDS.

The Grand Jury appeared before Judge Bedford this morning, and stated that they were unable to finish the investigation of the charges of fraud against city officials, because their term of service was drawing to a close. The Judge took the matter under advisement.

MAYOR HALL DENOUNCED

At a meeting of the Committee of Seventy to-night the resignations of Henry G. Stebbins, recently appointed Commissioner of Parks, and General Barlow, chosen State Attorney General, were accepted. Hon. Wm. T. Havemeyer was chosen chairman, and James M. Brown vice chairman. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That for the purpose of securing to the people of this city substantial fruits of their victory in the recent election over corruption, this committee propose to use every lawful effort to secure at the earliest possible moment the removal of the present mayor from the office he holds. Recalling the fact that it was he who aided in devising, in the interests of corruption, the present inquisitions charter and plot for robbing the treasury of the city by the audit of bills, and the subsequent vetoing that it was he who filled various responsible offices and departments with men who now have been condemned by a verdict of the people, that it was he who, having the sole power of appointing inspectors and poll clerks, filled these offices principally with Tammany Democrats and Tammany Republicans, meaning to rob the honest citizens of their suffrages, and when an honest man was duly appointed Deputy Controller, used his whole power and influence to prevent him from entering upon the duties of that office, and that he has endeavored at every step to thwart and defeat the efforts of the people to discover and punish those who have been engaged under his auspices in plundering the city treasury, we demand his immediate resignation.

Resolved, That if the Mayor shall continue to defy the press and will of the people, and shall persist in retaining his official position, the committee on legislation will be instructed to prepare and present to the legislature, immediately on its meeting, an act which shall be sufficient and effectual to remove him at once, without waiting for the completion of the charter or other remedial measures.

ROBBER CONNOLLY.

O'Connor stated yesterday to a reporter that he supposed there would be no difficulty in convicting Connolly. Samuel J. Tilden, upon whose affidavit Tweed was proceeded against, states that he is ignorant whether Connolly had any accounts with the Tenth National or Nassau Banks, in which Tweed had largely deposited, and that he does not know whether any of the forty-two per cent. of the stolen funds, the division of which is unaccounted for, can be traced to Connolly. He also says that there was no bargain with the Committee of Seventy to spare Connolly in consideration of his appointment of Green. The difficulty which Connolly experiences in finding bail is due to to the Sheriff's rejection of many of the persons who have been offered. His friends say the Sheriff has been unnecessarily severe in refusing men who were fully able to respond as sureties. Messrs. Havemeyer and Tilden say that the Committee of Seventy was not at all pleased with Connolly's arrest. It is also stated that the arrest was made with the hope that Connolly would divulge what he knew of the frauds.

HARLEM COURT HOUSE.

The investigation into the Harlem Court House expenses show that a quarter of a million dollars have been expended for what could have been done for forty-six thousand dollars, and two hundred thousand dollars have been stolen. The evidence implicates Harry Genet in the fraud, and it is stated that a deficit of between two and three thousand dollars has been discovered in the accounts of Bowling Green Savings Bank, but will be made good by the Ring officials.

THE ALDERMANIC RETURNS

Judge Brady declined to quash Judge Barnard's mandamus for the counting of Aldermanic returns. It is understood that the present Aldermen will carry the case to the Court of Appeals, and in the meantime propose to hold over. A lively time is expected at the organization of the board in January.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Children's Aid Society last evening, it was reported that the organization had provided 7,108 boys with homes within a few years, and some 3,000 persons were provided with homes in the west. The association is now suffering from the want of funds.

AID SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce Committee for the relief of the sufferers at Chicago and Portland reports additional subscriptions from the 20th to 25th inst., amounting to $2,162, making a total collected by the committee of $908,473.

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

It is stated that Jackson Schultz, Chas. O'Connor and Samuel J. Tilden have been before the Grand Jury to testify relative to the ring frauds. That body is now said to be investigating the Harlem Court House swindle.

MATRIMONIAL DECISION.

In the Supreme Court to-day Judge Spencer decided that a marriage followed by cohabitation of the parties and mutual public acknowledgment as husband and wife, is a valid marriage according to the laws of this State.

THE VOUCHER THIEVES.

Judge Bedford has denied the motion to quash the indictments against Haggerty and Baulch, charged with stealing vouchers from the Comptroller's office, and also refused to admit them to bail.

STUFFING BALLOT BOXES.

Christopher Barry, John Reilly, William J. O'Connor and James Reilly, Inspectors of Election, were held in two thousand dollars each yesterday, for trial on a charge of stuffing ballot boxes.

UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.

At a meeting of the East Side Association last evening to consider the question of rapid transit, the speakers recommended double tunnels, which would be kept ventilated by the passage of trains.

A POOR THANKSGIVING IN PROSPECT.

It is understood that if Connolly's bail is not completed by Wednesday night he will spend Thanksgiving day in the Ludlow street jail.

AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

Alderman Stewart, of Brooklyn, shot last night, is reported to be at the point of death. Kelly, who shot him, has been arrested.

IDENTIFIED.

The body found in the North river on Friday was recognized as that of Madam Rhodes, a wealthy lady of New Orleans.

MEDICAL.

The Medical Society last evening expelled Anthony Ruppauer for an infringement of the rules.

DIED.

Joseph G. Cogwell, for manys years librarian at the Astor Library, died on Sunday last.

LOTTERIES.

The Police Commissioners decided to break up the lottery policy swindling shops.

REFORM DEMOCRATS.

At a meeting of the Appollo Hall Reform Democrats last night it was agreed to proceed with the organization of the party in the various wards throughout the city.

SMALL-POX.

Thirteen new small-pox cases have been reported since Monday noon.

SINECURISTS REMOVED.

Controller Green removed ten sinecurists from the courts to-day.

RUMORED RESIGNATION.

Rumors were current to-day that Mayor Hall had resigned.

ARRIVED.

The Oceanica has arrived from Liverpool.

UTAH.
The Weather.

SALT LAKE, November 27.—A dispatch from Little Cottonwood to day says there is snow on the level about six feet deep, and the residents of Alta City have to dig themselves in and out of their dwellings. Many of the houses are buried in the snow. The storm still continues.

A young man named Jenkins was buried by a snow slide on Wednesday near the mouth of the Wellington mine. He was dug out by miners and buried at ten o'clock on Thursday morning. Several of the miners were caught in slides and escaped with great difficulty.

A furious snow storm is raging here today. The canons are supposed to be entirely blocked, and there has been no communication since yesterday morning.

THE MORMONS—YOUNG'S CASE.

In the court this morning the case of Brigham Young, for lewd and lascivious cohabitation, was called up, and upon motion of the prosecuting attorney, Monday next was fixed for the trial. Mr. Hempstead, for the defense, protested against the order, on the ground that it would be impossible to have his client here at that short notice. He asked for two weeks, which was refused. H. B. Clawson and O. E. Bates, on the same charge, filed a plea in abatement upon the illegality of the Grand Jury, which was overruled. Henry Lawrence, on the same charge, who was ordered to plead to-day, could not appear, owing to sickness.

Upon the charge against Brigham Young, W. Hickman, M. Meacham, Simon Dalton, G. D. Grant, Porter Rockwell and Wm. Kimball, for the murder of Buck at Warm Springs in 1870, the court is now engaged in hearing a motion of Mr. Hempstead to quash the indictment. The ground of the motion is as follows: 1st—The Grand Jury improperly designated the offense as murder in the first degree; 2d—That there is no addition or description of defendants, 3d—No certainty in the allegation in the date of the offense. 4th—That the deceased is not alleged to have been alive at the time of the alleged murder. 5th—There is no allegation that the defendants conspired together, that they were present and abetting, or were accessories before the fact of the killing of Buck. 6th—Uncertainty in the description of the means by which the killing was effected. 7th—That the names of the witnesses are not endorsed upon the indictment, as required by statute.

CHURCH DEDICATION

It is said by Overton's friends that he will withdraw the charge against Woodman and others of abducting his daughter.

WISCONSIN.
Charges of Fraud Denied--The Burnt District.

MILWAUKEE, November 28.—Capt. A. Longworthy, agent for the Milwaukee Relief Commission, has just returned from a visit to the burnt district of the north-west, where he has been to investigate certain reports of fraud and misappropriation, all of which he found to be false. He states that these rumors were started by unscrupulous parties, who had not suffered by the fire, but who had applied for and been refused. The captain found everything working well at the distributing points, where much had been done and a great deal was to be done. The Relief Committee, in conjunction with the Government, are now directing their attention to providing feed for the spring, and a circular will soon be issued on this point.

In traveling over the blackened wilderness, Mr. Longworthy gathered many interesting accounts of the great tornado, and the people who are left to tell the terrible tales of that terrible night of the 8th, believed with one accord that the seventh wind was stopped and the contents of wrath being scattered over the fatal land. An idea of the great heat may be imagined from the fact that in the potato field at Williamsville, where fifty-nine dead bodies were found, the potatoes were all roasted, and near the surface of the ground and some six inches under ground were partially roasted. The remains of domestic animals of all kinds, and deer, wolves and bear are scattered over the district. But the indomitable energy that pervades the people of Chicago is seen here, and at Peshtego fifty houses have already been erected, and with the assistance they will have during the winter they will be in comparatively good shape to commence spring business.

CHICAGO.
Delegates to the National Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, November 28.—The Board of Trade last evening elected the following gentlemen as delegates to the National Board of Trade, which meets in Cincinnati on the 6th proximo: C. E. Culver, J. S. Rumsey, A. W. Wright, Murray Nelson and Warren Norton.

REMINISCENCE OF THE LATE FIRE.

During the investigation of the origin of the fire, John Loisan, the keeper of the lake crib, which is two miles from the shore, testified that from 11 o'clock on Friday night to 4 or 5 o'clock on Monday morning a perfect shower of shingles, all ablaze, passed over or fell upon that structure. A tremendous sea was running at the time. It was impossible to leave the crib, and he was occupied all the time in sweeping the brands off the roof. But for this the structure would have been destroyed and the keeper and his wife would have perished.

Another witness stated that the court house roof was tar covered, and this, added to the fact that the cornices were all of wood, rendered it an easy matter for the building to ignite.

THE RELIEF FUND.

Up to this date the Chicago relief and aid society has received $2,500,000 in cash for the benefit of the sufferers by the great fire. The contributions come from forty States and Territories.

SNOWING.

It has been snowing a portion of the day, but there was only a light fall.

ALEXIS.
Ball at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 28.—The Academy of Music has been engaged for a ball in honor of Grand Duke Alexis.

A REVIEW.

NEW YORK, November 28.—This afternoon, the Grand Duke, accompanied by his suite, reviewed the fire brigade at Tomkins Square.

INVITATION ACCEPTED.

The Duke has accepted an invitation from Commodore Bennett to dine with the New York Yacht Club on Saturday evening next.

VISIT TO CANADA.

The Ducal party will visit Montreal on the 12th of December, and Ottawa on the 13th, where the Duke will pay his respects to the Governor General. From thence he will proceed to Niagara Falls.

THE VISIT TO BOSTON.

BOSTON, November 28.—Grand Duke Alexis is expected to arrive in Boston on Thursday night, December 7th, and remain the guest of the city during Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Accident on the "Morning Star."

LOUISVILLE, November 28.—While the local inspector was inspecting the boilers of the Morning Star, the larboard steam drumhead blew out at a pressure of one hundred and eighty-five pounds, with a tremendous report, scalding two deck hands slightly. The accident was promptly repaired and the vessel proceeded on her trip.

CHARLESTON.
Ku-Klux Trial.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 28.—In the Ku-Klux trial at Columbia, to-day was spent in a discussion of the manner of selecting a jury, the District Attorney moving that a panel be summoned from the body of the district, and Reverdy Johnson contending that according to the Constitution the jurors must be selected from the judicial district in which the alleged offense was committed. The court sustained the District Attorney, Johnson reserving his objection. The court adjourned until Friday, allowing forty-eight hours for the summoning of a panel.

MEETING OF LEGISLATURE.

The General Assembly met at Columbia to-day, when Governor Scott's message was read.

The Governor states that the whole public debt is eleven million nine hundred and ninety-four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars, which statement he knows from severe personal scrutiny to be correct, nothing being suppressed. He argues that the depreciation of the State credit is due to the persistent threats of repudiation made by individuals and the press for political purposes, without which the debt would not exceed ten millions. He is confident that the State will pay all her obligations to the last cent. He recommends that the Legislature prohibit the borrowing of money or the contracting of a debt to meet current expenses. He condemns extra sessions of the Legislature, without which the attacks of the opposition could not be successful. He urges the Legislature to make the census next and coming years, and recommends that a fixed salary instead of a per diem be given to the members of Legislature and that numerous officers be abolished; that the salaries of all officials, except Judges, be reduced one third; that the tax on real estate be lessened; that licenses should be repealed, and that rice, cotton and railroad tonnage be taxed; that bonds of the State be taken at par in payment of land bought at tax sales, on the title being warranted by the State, and that public lands to the value of one million dollars be sold and State bonds taken in payment.

He reviews at length the causes which led him to ask the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*; as under the Ku Klux law he claims that conviction proved fruitless, and the courts would not act, and that the whites mistook magnanimity for weakness. He declined to call out the militia, because it consisted of negroes, who would have been slaughtered and the people led to believe that the conflict was between negroes and whites, instead of between the friends of the Government and its enemies. As late as last spring many prominent citizens promised him their co-operation in the suppression of Ku Kluxism, but they effected nothing, and the civil power being exhausted, the Governor applied to the national Government to protect the State against domestic violence.

He approves of the principle of minority representation, and advises changes in the election law so as to prevent fraud, and urges legislation to avoid all unnecessary appropriations, and believes the legislature will act in such a way as to prove that Republicanism and a good government in South Carolina are not, as is falsely alleged, inconsistent with each other.

The message was made the special order for Monday.

A number of bills will be introduced looking to retrenchment and reform, but none on the subject of repudiation.

THE PARKER OIL FIELD.
South of Bear Creek.

On Tuesday last we were at the well on the Robert Campbell farm, on the south branch of Bear Creek, some two miles southwest of Martinsburg. The well first commenced pumping on Sunday afternoon, at about three o'clock, and on Tuesday about the same time of the day we would estimate that there were about 150 barrels of oil in the tank; the well consequently yielded about 75 barrels of oil per day for the first two days. Different parties have since told us that the well is improving and now yields a larger amount. James M. Lambing, John A. Lambing, of Parker District; B. B. Campbell, of Pittsburgh, and C. D. Angell, of Franklin, are the fortunate owners of the well, together with some fifty acres of territory which they have leased in the vicinity.

The Lambing well, on the Widow Hutchinson farm, now owned by G. W. Stoughton, Major John M. Thompson and Charles M'Candless, of Butler, continues to yield fully 25 barrels per day.

The well owned by S. D. Karns and others, on the Stone House property, ran down to about twenty barrels per day. It was torpedoed some time ago and its production increased for a time to sixty barrels. It has continued to settle down, however, until it now yields about thirty barrels.

NORTH OF BEAR CREEK.

On land of Parker, Thompson and Bidwell, southeast of Farrentown and north of Big Bear Creek, the largest well in this region has recently been struck. The drilling process is still being continued, while the well has been flowing for the last few days for two hundred barrels per day. This production may be regarded as reliable, as we have information from those who have been running the oil through the pipe line from the well. Moorhead, Ripley and Wood, of Oil City, and others, are the fortunate owners of this well.

A well on land of John B. Leonard, owned by Mr. Bleigh, Homer Adams and others, commenced pumping on Monday last, and is now making fully 20 barrels per day. This hole was drilled wet, and its production may continue to increase for some days or weeks.

PETERSBURG.

The Hullings well, about half a mile northeast of Petersburg, we found yielding fully eighty barrels per day. This is in fact one of the most handsome pumping wells in this entire oil region; the oil teems out of the lead-off pipe in a regular stream, apparently without any variation, resembling in size that of a never-failing stream of water.

Mr. Hiram Neely informed us that the well on his farm, located about three-fourths of a mile northeast of the Hullings well, has been improving, and now averages a production of fully fifty barrels per day.

A. K & W. O. Wing, of Petersburg, and one Clark Wilson, of Parker, are making preparations to sink a well on land of Paul Fry, about one half mile north east of the Neely well; the rig is going up and the engine and boiler are on the ground. Mr. Richard Neely is the contractor, and the work will doubtless be pushed to a speedy completion.

We were told that a well had recently been sunk on land of Wm. Smith, on the south side of the Clarion river, opposite the mouth of Turkey run, in which excellent sand had been found. The hole was drilled wet, and the first 48 hours after commencing to pump, it yielded 18 barrels of oil. The well is owned by Peter Dower, John M'Elheny, Richard Neely, James Boyd and Mr. Mayes.

A new well has recently been completed on the Daniel Shoup farm, owned by Yaney and Palmer, which yields a goodly amount of oil.

A new well was completed on the Grass Flats, during the early part of this week, which is reported as yielding fifty barrels of oil. We did not learn the names of the fortunate owners.

The Patrick well on the Charles Ritz farm, one-fourth mile south of Petersburg, has been pumping for some days, and is estimated as yielding fully 35 barrels per day.

Mr. James M. Panton is sinking a well south of Petersburg, on land owned by himself; this well is nearly completed and promises to prove good.—*North Western Independent.*

CINCINNATI.
The McPherson Monument.

CINCINNATI, November 28.—It is considered settled that Louis Robinson, of this city, will make the model for the McPherson monument. The name of General Leggett alone remains to be procured to the contract, and it is understood he will concur with the remainder of the committee having it in charge.

CALIFORNIA.
Loring's Death Confirmed.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 28.—M. Richardson, an artist of Wheeler's expedition, arrived here, and confirms the murder of Loring by the Apaches at Wickenburg, Arizona.

SECOND EDITION.
FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.
Communists Executed.
THE PRINCE OF WALES.
A Forged Dispatch.
VICTOR EMANUEL'S POPULARITY.
The Havana Excitement.
EXECUTION OF STUDENTS.
Marriage of Gen. Sickles.
BELGIAN TROUBLES
The Mexican Revolution

army favoring Benitz as Governor, instead of Felix Diaz.

ARRESTED.

General Texan was arrested at Vera Cruz by order of Juarez, but escaped to La Puebla, and from thence he went to Oaxaca.

SENOR ROMERO.

It is rumored that Senor M. Romero will soon go to Washington, but whether officially or not, is unknown.

JUARISTS GAINING STRENGTH.

Palacio is spoken of as Provisional Governor of Nueva Leon, where the Juarists are gaining strength.

LOAN TO BE RAISED.

It is again reported that Mexico will try to raise a loan in the United States.

CANADA.

CHOLERA DISAPPEARING.

HALIFAX, N. S., November 28.—The cholera has disappeared and all the patients are recovering. The Chezzitticook district is still quarantined.

TROOPS SAILED.

The troop ship Orotes, with the Seventy-eighth Regiment of Highlanders, sailed yesterday.

AID FOR CHICAGO.

One thousand one hundred dollars was raised in the Catholic churches on Sunday last for the Chicago Catholics.

COLD WEATHER.

QUEBEC, November 28.—The thermometer marked ten degrees below zero this morning. The river St. Charles is frozen over.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The ship Otaga, at Tartique river, was burned to the water's edge.

A telegram from St. Pierre Miquelon states that the ship Firth, of Clyde, is a total wreck.

BELGIUM.

DISMISSAL OF MINISTERS DEMANDED.

BRUSSELS, November 28, *Evening*—The agitation against the Ministry is unabated. Petitions to the King for the dismissal of the ministers are pouring to him from all parts of the country. An immense mass of people is assembled in front of the Palais De La Nation. The appearance of the multitude is threatening, but a force of troops is on the ground, and, although they do not attempt to disperse the crowd, they have so far succeeded in preventing violence to persons or destruction of property. Cries of "Resign, resign," are heard on every side of the palace. The temper of the people is dangerous, and the situation critical. The impression is that the ministers will yield, and tender their resignations to the King.

ITALY.

VICTOR EMANUEL'S POPULARITY.

NEW YORK, November 28.—A special from Rome says that Victor Emanuel was received with tremendous enthusiasm by the Italian Parliament. In his address he said the work to which he had devoted his life was completed. An intimation that there was necessity for conciliating the Vatican was coldly received. At the conclusion of the ceremonies of opening Parliament, he was twice called to the balcony by the populace. The city was gaily illuminated in the evening. The Pope was consoled by priests.

GERMANY.

PRUSSIAN DIET.

BERLIN, November 28.—The Chamber of Deputies of the Prussian Diet effected an organization to-day. Forkenbeck was elected President and Roeller First Vice President.

SPAIN.

MARRIAGE OF GEN. SICKLES

MADRID, November 28.—General Sickles was married to Miss Creach to-day, and started for New York immediately. His visit is an object of mystery at present.

RAILROADS.

Brownsville & Fort Kearney.

BROWNSVILLE, Neb., November 28—The first rail on the Brownsville and Fort Kearney Railroad was laid to-day. A large number of citizens of Brownsville were present, and much enthusiasm prevailed. The road is in the hands of practical men, with means enough to speedily complete it.

TROY AND GREENFIELD.

BOSTON, November 28.—The special commission of the executive council was in private session to-day to consider the proposition for the purchase of the Troy and Greenfield railroad and Hoosac tunnel. The offer is understood to come from parties in Troy, in the interest of the New York central railroad, and proposes to give the sum of four million dollars for the entire enterprise just as it stands. The proposed purchase is said to be opposed by the Fitchburg and Vermont and Massachusetts railroad corporations.

BOSTON, HARTFORD & ERIE.

No action has been taken by interested parties in regard to the leasing of the Boston, Hartford and Erie railroad by the Pennsylvania Central railroad.

DENVER AND LEAVENWORTH NARROW GAUGE.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., November 28.—The first section of the narrow gauge railroad from here to Denver is nearly completed, and will be in operation before the close of December.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, November 28.—River nine feet three inches, with a rising tendency. Drizzling and cold. Arrived: Kitty Hegler, Kanawha; Laura Hudson, Wheeling. Departed: Kitty Hegler, Kanawha; Laura Hudson, Wheeling.

NEW ORLEANS, November 28.—No arrivals. Departed—Kate Kearney, Pauline and Carroll, St. Louis.

MEMPHIS, November 28.—Cloudy and cold. The river is rising. Up: St. Luke, Colorado and Warrior. Down: Mollie Moore, Clifford, Bismarck, St. Marys, John Scott, Lanaw and Legal Tender.

VICKSBURG, November 28.—Down—Continent, 4 A. M.; James Howard, 1 P. M.; Great Republic, 2 P. M.; Natchez, 6 P. M. Up—Clarksville, 4 P. M.; Louisville, 3 P. M. Cool and clear. River rising fast.

EVANSVILLE, November 28.—Cloudy, cool and damp; mercury 40, prospects of rain. River fallen five inches. Down—John Howard, 7 P. M.; Armadillo, 8 A. M.; Mary Ament, 3 P. M.; Grey Eagle, 6; Arkansas Belle, 6; Florence Lee, 8 Up—Ada Heiman, 7 P. M.; Fayette and Jas. E. Rauh, 3 P. M. Business very good.

LOUISVILLE, November 28.—River still falling; 5 feet 2 inches in canal; 3 feet 2 inches in chute. Cloudy, cold and damp. Business not so active. The Lookout, for New Orleans, and Alaska, for Cincinnati will leave to-morrow. The Eddyville, for Nashville, Nick Longworth, for New Orleans, and Lookout, from Madison, with four barges of hay, passed down for New Orleans to-day.

CAIRO, November 28.—Arrived—Valid, Louisville, 3 P. M.; Robert Mitchell, Cincinnati, 4; Minnesota, Cincinnati, 5; Chas. B. Church, St Louis, 5; Nashville, Cincinnati, 5. Departed—Emma Elliott, Memphis, 1 P. M.; City of Chester, Memphis, 2; Beaver, St. Louis, 3; Belle Vernon, New Orleans, 3; Susie Silver, St. Louis, 3. Charles Fowler passed down last night without landing. River risen 4 inches. Cloudy; thermometer 32.

PHILADELPHIA.
Death of Hon. Wm. Millward.

PHILADELPHIA, November 28.—Hon. William Millward, formerly a member of Congress from the Fourth District of Philadelphia and United States Marshal during the war, died this morning at Kirkwood, Del.

—Intelligence from Mexico states that the Governor of Tamaqua wants twenty thousand dollars for war expenses and to organize the national guard. The people oppose this loan. The Government troops are nearing Saltillo to raise the siege. Cortina has appropriated the pay of the Government troops at Camargo to himself, causing a revolt and disbanding of the troops. A general revolt is expected against the Government on the first of December.

—A letter from London states that at a meeting of the Anglo-American Association on November 13th, at which a scheme for presenting the nucleus of a free library to Chicago was adopted, communications approving of the plan and offering assistance in its execution were received from Disraeli, the Marquis of Lorne, Foster, Arnold, Argyle, Carlyle and others. The association is presided over by Thomas Hughes, M. P.

THE CAPITAL.
Cabinet Meeting.
REDEMPTION OF BONDS.
Patent Extension.
THE NEW LOAN.
Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28, 1871.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.

Col. W. T. Stocking, of New York city, and Miss Pattie Miller, daughter of Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, were married to-day at the residence of the bride's parents on Capitol Hill. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Winter, of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Miller's father. Among those present at the wedding were the President and Mrs. Grant, the Chief Justice and all the Justices of the Supreme Court, with their wives.

THE NEW LOAN.

Secretary Boutwell said to-day that in the negotiation of the new loan he strictly followed the line laid down in his circular of August 10th. He denies having violated the law which authorized the payment of one-half of one per cent. as expenses of disposing of the loan, and says, after paying for engrossing and printing the bonds, that compensation of agents will not amount to one fourth of one per cent. While the ninety days' time allowed to banks to subscribe gave the bank depositors pecuniary advantages, the Government did not pay one cent more than if the money had been deposited in the treasury proper, where it would have lain idle.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Threatening weather with light rain will probably prevail by Wednesday morning from Virginia to New Jersey, with snow on Lakes Ontario and Erie; northeast winds prevail in the middle and eastern States, veering to the north on Lake Ontario, and northwest from Lake Huron to Georgia and westward. An area of clear weather with cold northwesterly winds will probably advance from the upper Missouri eastward, reaching to Michigan and Illinois on Wednesday. Cautionary signals are ordered for Oswego, Rochester, Buffalo, Grand Haven, Milwaukee, and continue at Cleveland, Toledo and Chicago.

CHARGE DISMISSED.

The Postmaster General, who for some days past has been engaged investigating the charge against Hon. William F. Prosser, to the effect that Prosser received pay while a member of Congress for prosecuting a claim against the Government, to-day dismissed the charge as entirely without foundation.

PATENT EXTENSION.

The Commissioner of Patents to-day extended six divisions of the patent of Ephraim Ball, of Canton, Ohio, for his mower and harvester, holding the seventh division of the claim under advisement.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

Treasurer Spinner will this evening forward checks for eight million dollars in coin to parties in various parts of the country, who have sent their 5-20 bonds here for redemption.

CABINET MEETING.

At the meeting of the Cabinet to-day all the members were present except Belknap. The session lasted an hour and a half.

STOREKEEPER APPOINTED.

H. Baker has been appointed Government storekeeper for the seventeenth district of Ohio.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—At Albany, N. Y., the last span of the new Hudson river bridge was placed in position.

—The ice causes trouble in the Erie canal at Utica and the Champlain canal at Fort Edward.

—The State closed its testimony in the Blackburn-Lovell case at Chillicothe, Ohio, yesterday evening.

—At Eastport, Me., the weather is colder than was ever known in November. The thermometer is five degrees below zero.

—A man named Wilson, living on Kickapoo Island, a few miles from Leavenworth, Kansas, shot his two sons on Monday. One of the boys will undoubtedly die.

—The steamer Sallie, which sunk near Cairo yesterday, was owned by the St. Louis, Arkansas & White River Packet Company, and was valued at $18,000; insured for $12,000.

—At Hunter's Point, Long Island, on Monday, forty Catholic children were expelled from the public schools by direction of the Commissioners, because they objected to reading the Bible.

—It is reported that the celebrated young trotter Mohawk, was on Monday sold to John W. Cowley, of New York, for $20,000. This horse recently made the time of 2:23 on the Cincinnati track.

—A bloody murder was committed at Indianapolis on Monday afternoon. Jas. Foster, a worthless vagabond, shot his brother-in-law, James Hasfield. Foster attempted to make his escape by fleeing to the country, but was overtaken, brought back, and is now in jail.

—On Thursday last, while clearing up the late residence of Hein Hammond, a wealthy citizen of Charleston, Indiana, recently deceased, an old trunk was discovered under the stairway, and being opened, was found to contain over $20,000 in coin, treasury notes ank United States bonds.

—The steamer Sallie, from St. Louis to the Arkansas river, struck a snag in the Mississippi, opposite Cairo, at noon yesterday, and sunk in six feet of water. The deck load can be saved without damage, and the boat probably raised without difficulty. The steamer Eckert was to go to her assistance. The obstruction is the same that damaged the Sallie on her last trip.

Terrible if True.

A Wilkesbarre correspondent of the Scranton *Republican* writes: Since the loss of Avondale coal breaker by fire, and the last additional terrible loss of a hundred lives from the effect upon the ventilation of the mine, there has been endless and fruitless speculation as to its cause, and the profound mystery which shrouded it at the time has since enveloped it, and while the story which reaches us comes from no authorative source, it is still go generally circulated that we feel justified in giving it for what it may be worth. A man who lived somewhere near Grand Tunnel, died from the effects of small-pox last Friday night. In his last moments he had to those about him that there was something on his mind which troubled him, and he could not die at rest himself until he told it. He went on to say that the Steuben (Avondale) breaker was never fired by accident, but that he was a party of six who fired it. Then giving his own name he undertook to give others, but could only articulate what was understood to be "Michael," when a fainting fit attacked him from which he did not rally, dying shortly after. It will of course never be known what he intended to divulge, but he has certainly left enough behind him to confirm the belief of some who have held that the burning of the breaker was through foul means, and it may open the way to find out whether there is really any foundation for the belief. And should investigation show that there was foul play, we hope that not a stone may be left unturned to bring the wretches, who could plan and carry out so dastardly and awful a scheme, to summary and effective retribution.

THE PEOPLE OF LONDON have become seriously alarmed at the warning afforded by the Chicago fire, and propose to establish a number of reservoirs with two or three plugs in every street. London is very poorly supplied with water and the houses are only provided with large wooden tanks, into which at stated times the pipes are allowed to flow. The danger from the asphaltum pavement, in case of a general fire, has also attracted the attention of the authorities of London, and it is to be subjected to certain stringent tests.

WIDOWS' HOME ASSOCIATION.
Fifth Annual Report of the Widows' Home Association, of Allegheny City.

The annual meeting of the Widows' Home Association, of Allegheny City, was held November 27, 1871, and a resolution ordering the publication of the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer was passed, and the following officers and managers for the ensuing year elected:

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. F. R. Brunot.
Vice President—Miss Mary Herron.
Secretary—Mrs. R. D. Thomson.
Treasurer—Miss J. M. Smith.
Managers—Mrs. Sands, Mrs. James Hoaz, Mrs. Wm. McGerman, Mrs. Miller, Miss Mary Whitten.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Executive Committee of the Widows' Home Association respectfully submit their fifth annual report to the benefactors of this Institution, and in so doing, would gratefully acknowledge the protecting care of Him whose mercies are new every morning, and whose sustaining arms are ever extended unto those who put their trust in Him—a father to the fatherless, a husband to the widow; the poor He considereth and turneth their sorrow into joy, verifying His promises to them in six troubles, He will deliver thee, yea, in the seventh, I will let no evil touch thee.

Death this year has entered the Home taken the lad and the babe from the widowed mothers, and brought down some in full age to the grave, as a shock of corn cometh in its season. When we first entered upon this year, the Home was full, every available room was rented, but as months passed, changes came; one who had been suffering with consumption for a long time, the Lord in his own good time, released her from pain, and took her unto himself; also, in a very short time, her crippled sister, who was much afflicted, but prayerful, kind and good, whose condition appealed to the commiseration of all who knew her, and under great difficulties, if possible, was found in her seat at the prayer meetings. We trust she is now enjoying the full fruition of that peace, of which she here had a foretaste. Another aged one, who has been waiting and watching for the summons to gain a much loved husband, when the message came—she was happy, in the prospect of her wearied soul was longing for that heavenly rest; another meek and quiet spirit recently passed away, having suffered for a long time with the distressing disease of cancer, and the last few months she lingered on a sick bed, through all the affliction she taught a beautiful lesson of submission to the Divine will, and left no room to doubt the reality of that religion which makes life sweet, and when death comes, brings solid comfort. Two of the very old ones were received into the Home for Aged Protestant Women. One widow with two children moved out. One was taken to take care of herself and she was taken away.

Three widows have been received in. The inmates are industrious, some very hard working, requiring the proceeds of each days work to provide for themselves and children. Some are invalids; some are old and infirm, but manage by sewing and knitting to bring unto themselves many of the comforts of life, and the mere nominal rent we require of them is used in defraying the contingent expenses of the institution. The rent by the treasurer's report, it has taken nearly all the rent money to defray the expenses of the year, leaving but a small sum for necessary repayers we wish to put on the building, the accumulated amount is the Association desires to let interest added reserved for erecting tenements, so by requiring this rent which is about one-half the amount paid to pay elsewhere we find it gives them an independent feeling of self-reliance and dignity in their own exertion for their support, and at the same time we surround them with the protecting care of the Association and Providence, the vicksitudes, homeless, aged, infirm and hard working people have to pass through in this life. May patience have her perfect work, and love be extended towards them in all humanity.

Thanks are returned to the lady whose last thanksgiving offering of poultry and other things were so acceptably received as well as her many gifts through the year; and also to the Sabbath Schools whose Christmas presents, consisting of *thirty six patterns, and gifts for children*, "They who giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord, and he pays it doubly repaid in knowing that many hearts were made glad at your valuable and well-timed present, as well as to all others who have contributed to the comfort and welfare of the inmates.

Dr. D. Miller, who always visited gratuitously when called upon or any of the physicians who visited this year.

To the press, for the publication of reports.

To the clergy, for ministerial visitations, and to the Young Men's Christian Association for their kind and continued kindness in taking charge of the prayer meetings which are held every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, and on the Lord's day at 4 P. M. May a rich blessing always award those who never tire in well doing, and whose ministrations are for the enlargement of Christ's kingdom.

J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

MRS. R. D. THOMPSON, Treasurer, in account with the WIDOWS' HOME Association of Allegheny city.

1870. Dr.
November: To balance in treasury at last report.....$3,558 31
November: To interest on Deposits.....141 00
" To rents.....679 13
Total.....$2,378 44
1870. Cr.
November: By cash paid for glazing.....2 25
" By cash paid for insurance.....75 00
" By cash paid for opening Webster street.....77 50
" By cash paid for Sewer on Webster street.....189 80
" By cash paid for sewer to Webster street.....175 33
" By cash on degosits in bank.....2 858 06
Total.....$3,378 44

THE COURTS.
Yesterday's Proceedings.

DISTRICT COURT NO. 1.—JUDGE HAMPTON.

The jury in the case of Thos. M. Wilson vs. David McCabe, returned a verdict for plaintiff for $413.48.

Dalzell, Smith vs. Wm. Boyd et al. Action for damages. The defendants were engaged in remodeling the Central Hotel, on Smithfield street, and the plaintiff, who is proprietor of a furnishing goods store, on Sixth street, while passing the house, was struck on the head with some brick, which had fallen from a wall being built, injuring him quite severely. The plaintiff therefore brought action to recover damages for injury sustained. On trial.

NO. 2—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

The case of J. Grier Spruil is still on trial in this court.

Trial List for To-day.

4. Finney vs. Bradley, garnishee.
45. Rothschild vs. Beyer.
51. Collins vs. Cardeid.
62. Collins vs. Owners steamer "Fair Play."
65. Crow vs. Bailey & Co.
10. Crow vs. Owners of steamer "General L

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29, 1871.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

ELECTION, TUESDAY DECEMBER 5, 1871

FOR MAYOR—R. W. MORGAN.
FOR TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
FOR COMPTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼@97¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 47½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¾@110¾.

THE proceedings of the citizens' meeting at City Hall last night, for the improvement of the Ohio, will be found in our local columns. There was not as large an attendance as we could have wished, but the notice was short. We now hope to see the matter vigorously pushed.

ABILENE, Kansas, is fast becoming one of the greatest markets and cattle centres in the world. Vast herds of Texan cattle are brought there and put to grazing for a time, to recuperate, or sold and shipped to the east at once. The cattle shipping season of 1871 began at Abilene on the 10th of May, and is now over. During this season 35,784 head, or 1,988 car loads, were shipped east, and an equal number was driven or shipped north and west. This business has brought so many people into the vicinity that the business of grazing cattle in large numbers during the winter has been practically abandoned and Abilene remains content with being the headquarters of the great herders and buyers.

M. VICTOR HUGO announces himself as an advocate of the rights of women and children. Of course, we are but amused at this now, but who knows how soon it may become a serious matter? Are we, say in ten years, to have boys in jackets denouncing the laws of morality, and girls in pinafores and pantalets declaring that they deem themselves emancipated from all the restraints of decency? Ten years ago the brazen interviewer of Demosthenes and her golden locked biographer would have been regarded as impossibilities, and yet they exist now. Another century may find the infants in arms voting for four year old Presidents and practicing law from the books of Messalina or Aspasia.

PITTSBURGH is not the only part of Pennsylvania where the scarcity of rain has been regarded with anxiety and disapprobation. The lumber trade of Eastern Pennsylvania has suffered as much as the coal trade of the west. Owing to the lack of freshets last spring, and ever since, a very large portion of the rafts, logs and squared timber of that region failed to reach a market; and they are now lining the muddy shores of the Susquehanna's west branch, beyond Lock Haven. It has been estimated that one hundred million feet of logs and two hundred and fifty thousand cubic feet of spars and squared timber are thus stranded which would be equivalent to about one million of dollars, buried in the mud.

THE New York *Times* does not advocate the peaceful policy of dealing with the copper colored aborigines of the South-west. And indeed, the *Times*, in its zeal against the Indians, is a little hard upon poor Mr. Vincent Colyer, of whom it makes the following remarks, which should have been well founded on facts or never made:

"This fatal 'peaceful' policy has cost the country lives that compare in more than one instance, favorably with Mr. Colyer's. It is difficult to discover to what quality Mr Colyer is indebted for the distinction of being selected to bring the savages within the pale of civilization. Those who know him best, know that his public services have always been eminently profitable to himself, but they are not so sure that they have been at all beneficial to the country."

IT REALLY appears as if New York was surpassing herself in snobbishness and outdoing her own traditions in toadying to the Grand Duke Alexis. It was bad enough when the Prince of Wales was there, but there seemed to be an improvement in the case of Prince Arthur. Now, however, it is really, in some instances, disgusting. The New York *World* reporter is an unutterable snob, but unless he is niggardly of that which is true, he is exactly suited to a large number of New Yorkers. When we read of hundreds of people standing about outside of the Prince's residence, in rain and cold, watching the people inside, who were indistinguishable because of the folds of lace curtains; or when we hear of others standing about the vicinity of the kitchen to get a sniff of the savory odor of dishes which are to grace the Grand Duke's table, we feel thankful that, after all, New York is not a representative American city.

HORACE GREELEY.

"The Hon. Horace Greeley has been suggested by a newspaper in this State as an available candidate for the Democratic party in the approaching Presidential contest. The nomination of the eminent Guide, Philosopher and Friend on such a ticket would not be as a surd as it might appear to be at first thought. Nothing can be more plainly evident than that Mr. Greeley desires a place as a candidate for the Presidency. He is bitterly opposed to the nomination of President Grant, and he cannot, therefore, act with the Republican party in the campaign. He can express his animosity for Grant most forcibly by running as the opposition candidate, and he has been beaten so often in his efforts to reach public office, that he will be able to bear, with practised equanimity, the defeat which will assuredly befall any gentleman who secures the Democratic nomination. Mr. Greeley would be popular with all classes of Democrats but the free-traders. The northern wing admires him for his hatred of Grant, and his appearance upon the bail bond of Jefferson Davis long ago secured for him the affectionate regard of the rebel Democracy of the South."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

The last sentence in this extract, we fear, is too true of our old friend, "the white coated philosopher." Since his signature was attached to the bail bond of the vile traitor Jefferson Davis, many of his life-long and warmest friends have been inclined to desert his waning fortunes. His opposition to the re-nomination of President Grant, coupled with sundry and divers ambiguous utterances concerning himself, and his supposed aspirations to the Presidency, have not tended much to heal the grievances felt by those friends at his rash and suicidal act performed on behalf of the traitor President at Richmond. Why is the name of Horace Greeley coupled with that of Democracy? Are there any grounds for it? Is its position so poorly understood that he may be classed with the Democratic and looked upon as a possible Democratic candidate for the Presidency? Why does Mr Greeley oppose the renomination of President Grant? Does he think the incompetent? Dishonest? Is it wholly because he opposes the "two term principle?" If so, why need he be "bitter" in his opposition? We are inclined to think, and we imagine the good sense of the country will endorse the position, that Mr. Greeley opposes the President because of the part he has been compelled to take in the foolish and malignant fight among the factions of New York. The Fenton-Conkling troubles are at the bottom of it all. The office in New York State had to be filled; Fenton asked that his friends receive them; Conkling did the same; the President had to decide between them; he could not appoint both sets, and this is the whole difficulty. It is unfortunate, it is disgraceful, and as a Republican, anxious for the good of the country, and the success of the party, we call upon Mr. Greeley and his friends to desist. Heal up your supposed differences, and let us hear no more about the "Greeley committee," "the Fenton" or the "Conkling ring." Let us know all *friends* by a simple membership in the party.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

On Tuesday next the municipal elections will be held. Thus far the canvass has been marked with little or no enthusiasm on the one side or the other. Two reasons combine to deprive the campaign of life and energy, *viz*: 1. The contest, following close upon the exciting and hard fought State struggle, found most of the partisan workers tired and indisposed to again enter the political arena without having time for breath and rest. 2. "The very large majority by which the city is made secure to Republican rule, induces an apathetic feeling in our own ranks, and so heartily discourages our Democratic friends as to make them sufficiently careless and indifferent as not to go through the farce of placing candidates in the field. The Republicans have put a good and worthy city ticket in nomination, which, most certainly, will be elected entire. Opposed to it is set up an independent, so-called reform ticket, which is led by Hon. James Blackmore, for Mayor. These "reformers" are not so numerous as to carry any alarm into the Republican camp. They are principally those who have taken umbrage at the party of the majority for no good reason whatever, and, in order to make themselves felt, have more than once enlisted their influence under the banner of the opposition—and yet we do not know that their desertion has been regarded as any great loss by the Republicans, or proved a tower of strength to the Democracy. In the present instance they cannot entertain any hope of electing the gentleman put forward for Treasurer, and their nomination of our candidate for Controller was an unwarranted liberty taken with his name. Their evident intent, however, is to advance the political chances of Mr. Blackmore, and, if possible, secure the defeat of Capt. Morgan. In this view of their movement we can see danger only in one way. It is idle to gainsay that Mr. Blackmore is a popular man. His goodness of heart and liberality in most things, coupled with a character only conspicuous for its negative qualities, have combined to make him many warm personal friends in all walks of life and in both parties. Many voters are indifferent,—and we must admit they are most numerous in the Republican ranks—and counting an individual ballot as a mere drop of water in the bucket, throw it away as a compliment upon the opposition, expecting their neighbors to elect the party candidate. Now, if our Republican friends step outside of their ranks to thus honor Mr. Blackmore they may wake up, and, to their chagrin and mortification, discover that they have been instrumental in elevating to the chair of Chief Executive of our city a Democrat, who has never been known to sacrifice his vote on personal or other grounds for a Republican. If on the contrary each Republican stands by his own ticket and is not baggered or deceived into its desertion, all our candidates will be triumphantly elected. There can be no good reason why a single vote should be diverted from Captain Morgan. His best friends do not claim that he is a second Chesterfield, neither do they present him as an ordinarily affable gentleman. He is anything but these, but he is determined and resolute, and in every way calculated to fill the office for which nominated with tact and ability. With wrong doers he would be earnestly severe, while under his administration a fair, just and conscientious execution of the laws might confidently be expected. We hope that in the present struggle the party will stand firmly together and that our whole municipal ticket may be triumphantly elected.

ITALY AND THE POPE.

Intelligence was received last evening that King Victor Emanuel had opened, in person, the Italian Parliament in Rome, and was received by the members with unbounded enthusiasm. This may be looked upon as the formal occupancy of the Eternal City as the Capital of Italy. But whilst the Parliament and the people give expression to their high satisfaction at the consummation of the transfer of the seat of government, it appears that the Pope and the priests are still maintaining an attitude of antagonism.

When the King declared, in his address to the Parliament, that "the work to which he had devoted his life was accomplished," there was an outburst of "tremendous enthusiasm" but when he gave a gentle intimation "that there was a necessity for conciliating the Court of the Vatican," it was received very coldly. The Parliament gave unmistakable evidences of dissent from that portion of the royal address.

But, outside, the people were still more hilarious than the parliamentarians within. The populace surged and swayed in front of the Parliament House, and in the streets, and gave vent to the loudest acclamations of joy, and their enthusiasm seems to have been boundless. The city was brilliantly illuminated, and everywhere were marked demonstrations of joyous satisfaction.

Strange, however, that that which was a source of congratulation to the many, should be the cause of grief to a few. The appearance of the Castle of the Vatican, and the feeling manifested by those within it, were in striking contrast with the brilliant illumination of the streets of the city and the rapture of the people. The palace of the Sovereign Pontiff was shrouded in darkness, and melancholy seized his mind. There is not a more suggestive expression in the dispatch referring to the scenes which transpired on the occasion of the opening of the Italian Parliament in Rome, than that one which says "The Pope was consoled by the priests." The question occurs, why should he need consolation when the whole city was filled with joy? It is a number of months since Victor Emanuel took possession of Rome and made it the seat, as it should be, of his government. But since the transfer of the government thither the Pope has met nothing that we know of to disturb the equanimity of his pious soul. He still retains his spiritual dominion over the church of which he claims, and is acknowledged by his liege subjects throughout the world, to be the temporal or "infallible" Head. No emissary of the government of Italy, nor any one of the people, has made an attempt to take away his life. Neither the voice, nor the hand of persecution has been raised against him. No insult, that we know of, has been offered to his sacred person. Although he has maintained for years a well defined opposition to the King he has nevertheless enjoyed ample protection. The national treasury has poured out princely sums for his support. Many a half starved priest or poor preacher would consider himself well provided for during his natural life, if he only had the revenues which the Pope has derived from the Italian treasury since Rome was taken possession of by the King as the seat of government. His right to administer the spiritual affairs of the Catholic Church has not been interfered with in any respect. His spiritual functions have not been abridged. He is as free in the exercise of his spiritual office as ever he was. No pledges given by the civil power are unredeemed. Every guarantee has been held inviolable, notwithstanding his persistent refusal to recognize the Italian government and be on amicable terms with the King. His situation, it is true, is new. It may be difficult for him to accommodate himself to the new *regime* of affairs, but we see no reason why he should be inconsolable, especially as the people seem to be gratified, and exult greatly in the change. There are many Catholics who believe that he should not be invested with civil power, and it has been held pretty generally by them that a destruction of his civil rule does not affect his spiritual authority. He may not relish the idea of being a subject, and having to surrender his independent sovereignty as a temporal ruler, but since it is the will of the people, we do not see that he should feel discontented, or manifest any uneasiness. A man so honored as he has been, and whose long life has been crowned with so many excellent virtues, should now in the evening of his old age possess his soul in patience, and set an example of christian resignation. He should manifest a stronger faith in the divinity of the cause to which he has devoted a long, virtuous and exemplary life.

But we see less occasion for the distress of soul which he exhibits when we are informed that Victor Emanuel told his parliament that there "was a necessity for conciliating the Vatican." This of itself should have proved consolatory enough without the special ministrations of the priests.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

WHAT IS SCIENCE IN FARMING.

It is not unusual—perhaps it is not unnatural—for one who has been only a "practical" farmer all his life, to discourage the idea that *science* can be of assistance to him, and to doubt its value. Perhaps his objection would be less if he appreciated the exact meaning of the word. Webster gives it four definitions: "(1) Knowledge; penetrating and comprehensive information, skill, experiness and the like. (2) The comprehension and understanding of truth or facts. (3) Truth ascertained; that which is known. (4) Knowledge duly arranged, and referred to general truths or principles on which is founded and from which it is derived."

Now, surely no farmer will deny the value of knowledge—a knowledge of his own business. He must know how and when to perform the various operations of the farm, and if he knows also the reasons why they are necessary, he will be better able to exercise a sound judgment concerning them. The more penetrative and comprehensive his knowledge is, and the greater his skill and experiness, the more closely and the more effectively will his work be done. The more comprehension and understanding of the truths on which his success depends, and of the facts which daily arise in the management of his business, the better farmer will he be. Truth ascertained, that which is known as "Book Farming"—that is to say the knowledge that we get from books and agricultural papers, is nothing more nor less than the recorded knowledge (not the fancies) of other people. It is an important item of the science of farming, that seed, in order to germinate, and produce a crop, must be put in the soil so as to satisfy the condition of growth. This much every farmer knows, and to this extent has he acquired a scientific understanding of his business. The knowledge is of absolute value to him and to every other farmer, and its value would not be at all lessened if he were to write a communication to an editor informing him and his readers of it. If another person were to write that because the germinating plant comes up in a certain way, therefore all farmers ought to plant their grass seed with their fingers, always putting the right end uppermost, this would be neither book farming nor science, nor anything else; but mere fancy, and a fancy of which every farmer would see the folly.

Now, generations of men have been busy investigating, mainly in the field, everything connected with the operations of practical agriculture. Little by little they have acquired knowledge, which knowledge has been duly arranged, and so much of it as is well understood has been referred to the general truths and principles upon which it is founded and from which it is derived. This knowledge itself is due mainly to the experience of working farmers; and chemists and others, who have made general truths and principles the subject of careful study, have classified and arranged it, and given it the form that is generally understood by the word "science." No error, no unproved theory, none of the fancies of those who write from imagination rather than from experience, ought to be called either Science or Book-Farming, and it is unfortunate that so much of our agricultural writing has been done by men who lack experience on the farm. It has given rise to the doubt referred to in our first paragraph, and discouraged many intelligent working men from seeking knowledge, where it is to be found, in the recorded experience of those who have gone before them.

The real truth of the matter is that in decrying science farmers decry knowledge, and a natural deduction from their reasoning would lead them to withdraw from the management of their farms, because they have some knowledge, and give it over to men who have none whatever. If knowledge is essential, and if, as we are told and believe, "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing," then the more knowledge we get, the better chances we will be. Follow no false lights, but let the lamp of true knowledge lead wherever it will.—*American Agriculturist.*

[From the Country Gentleman.]

ABSORBENTS FOR THE STABLE.

The best absorbent for a cow stable is probably dry muck. Sawdust is nearly as good. Dried ground (obtained in a drouth) or dust from the highway, ranks probably next. Then comes cut straw, and chaff of grain, spent tan bark and almost any material that is in a dry and pulverent state. Apply plentifully where milk cows are kept; this to absorb the odors as well as the moisture, for these odors are contagious to milk. The cows will do better for such comfortable quarters, whether in summer or winter, and will probably pay for the labor thus incurred; then there is a profit of all the manure—its most valuable part, the effervescent ammonia, saved; and what accummulations there are will be worth as much or more, per yard as the clear dung deprived of its best parts.

We prefer it, as the absorbents continue to act after the heap is made, and until it is given to the soil; then all goes to make plant food. Such manure is clean to handle, dry and inodorous. Why should farmers be so much without it? Here is a large increase of what we are so much troubled to obtain, manure, and good manure. Clean stables, clean yard, pure air, increased comfort, increased milk, a good example, all these are the benefits derived from the simple use of an absorbent. "I would rather work for a quarter a day less in dung, said a laborer, on the subject. Make farming pleasant as well as profitable.

When the absorbents are used in a fine state, as they are, they can easily be spread, and brought down evenly to the ground; this without difficulty, the brush or harrow finishing the job. And this is of such importance that the wonder is that it is not more used, absorbents to give the pulverulent effect. This alone will pay, mechanically.

Now is the time to see that the absorbents are secured. Who that is not in the habit of doing it will test it on a small scale, if not any more? Give a fair, thorough test, as all indifferent experiments will give but indifferent results, and hence end, more or less, in discouragement. It is a good time now to throw out muck preparatory to next year's use. Sawdust may now be secured. Clover chaff is excellent, any chaff. Sawdust will dry with a little exposure. Have clean, comfortable stables and barn surroundings and secure the profit at the same time.

SOMETHING WORTH REMEMBERING.

The London *Lancet*, excellent authority, gives the following recipe for the cure of bone felon: As soon as the disease is felt, put directly over the spot a fly blister about the size of your thumb nail, and let it remain for six hours, at the expiration of which time, directly under the surface of the blister, may seen the felon, which can be instantly taken out with the point of a needle or a lancet.

TO USE COLD LAMB.

When lamb or mutton is left in good shape—and it is the fault of the carver if it is not always left neatly—cut off some chops, trim off the greater portion of fat, and saw or cut off the end of the bone. Heat a platter and pour into the center some nicely cooked fresh green peas or in the winter canned peas. Heap them in the center in the shape of a pyramid; brown the chops quickly over a bright fire, season in a hot plate with pepper, salt and butter, and then arrange them around the peas, the small end laid up on the pyramid of peas. Garnish the edge of the dish with slices of hard boiled eggs, each circled in a fringe of curried parsley. Serve hot.

TO CLEAN LOOKING GLASSES.

Take a newspaper, fold it small, dip in a basin of clean cold water. When thoroughly wet, squeze it out as you do a sponge then rub it pretty hard over the surface of the glass, taking care that it is not so wet as to run down in streams; in fact the paper must only be completely moistened, or dampened all through. Let it rest a few minutes, then go over the glass with a piece of fresh newspaper, till it looks clear and bright. The insides of windows may be cleaned in the same way; also spectacle glasses, lamp glasses, etc. White paper that has not been printed on is better; but in the absence of that a very old newspaper, that the ink has become thoroughly dried, should be used. Writing paper will not answer.

THE TOWN of Monson, Mass., has a ghost, which the Springfield *Republican* describes "on authority of those who have seen it," as a very tall woman, attired in black, closely veiled, and wearing a white hood. It says: "She has no particular time or place of appearance, but comes quickly and silently when but one person is present, and slowly follows at a short distance. Her first appearance was from one of the windows of a new church to a young man who was passing late at night, some three weeks ago. Since then she has appeared in several places, and to some half a dozen different persons; and men who were thought insensible to fear have trembled in her presence. Last week a young man living in the south part of the town was passing on foot and alone through a piece of woods, when he was suddenly confronted by the apparition, and, thinking to solve the mystery, asked what was wanted. For a reply he was knocked down and severely beaten, and was glad enough to escape. His father, who wouldn't belive the yarn, was served still more roughly when passing over the same road a few nights after, and a son of a wealthy citizen was steadily followed by the spook at a uniform distance on the same haunted path, the Sunday night following. She was seen one morning about 5 o'clock issuing from the new church with an armful of wood, but disappeared, and was noticed no more till late in the evening, when she pursued a man from the village to Flynt's quarry, the distance of a mile, running the whole way. Since her first appearance a stranger woman of like description 'beat' E. E. Towne out of $10 worth of goods by assuming to be the cook of a citizen of the place, when she wasn't, and some folks put this and that together. The most likely theory is that the 'ghost' is an escaped lunatic, but the difficulty is to find where she keeps herself daytimes."

MORE "Spiritualism." On the 24th of last March, in Portland, Maine, Mr. Woodman fell through the scuttle of his store, wrenched his ribs out of place, twisted his spine, and "displaced one of his intestines." He was put to bed, and everybody was expecting him to expire. But he "was poulticed according to spiritual direction," and the ghosts of two doctors, and of a woman named Amanda, ministered unto him, in an odd enough way, by raising him from his bed, twirling him in the air, dressing him and walking him about the room, lifting him into bed again, singing to him "angelic music." Mrs. Woodman playing a piano accompaniment. The spirits informed those in attendance that they were giving the patient spiritual medicines, and applying spiritual steam and shower baths. The sick man was thirsty, and down from the ceiling came a spiritual goblet, suspended by a thread, containing spiritual water in it. The vessel stopped at his mouth, and "its contents were administered by unseen hands," he complaining that the water was bitter, and tasted of tansy. Meanwhile, all sorts of side shows were going on in the room. Colored lights were seen. The medium, one Dr. Hyde, was carried three times around the apartment. The sick man's mother's ghost showed herself "in full costume." And there was a strange ghost with whom nobody was acquainted. One day sixteen spirits carried the poor patient into the entry. Then they balanced him on the footboard. One attendant who was rubbing the injured man "was seized and carried some distance," probably because he did not rub nicely. Finally, the man with the damaged back and ribs, has now as good a back and as well a set of ribs as any man in Portland.

I NEVER knew an artist to get along in the world till he began to look after the commerce of pictures. Church is as sharp as chain lightning in selling his pictures, and when he sold his "Heart of the Andes" to Mr. Blodgett for ten thousand dollars, he made everybody swear that Mr. Blodgett paid him twenty thousand dollars for it. Bierstadt is smart, too. He knows that it is one thing to paint a good picture, and another thing to sell it. As a painter he can't "hold a candle" to Church, who will one day be our American Claude, but when it comes to getting his star-spangled banner pictures into market he "tops over" them all. The successful old fellows all know how to sell their pictures, but the Verdant-green artists hide their pictures in their garrets, talk as knowing and cynical as Diogenes, and kuss everybody who dares to suggest an improvement or criticise their maiden daubs. Why, I saw a Gerome sold to-day for twelve hundred dollars—a nice, prettily finished little Gerome, and every party to the transaction will swear that twenty five hundred dollars was paid down for it.—*Eli Perkins" in New York Commercial Advertiser.*

A NEW YORK letter says: "One of the prominent features in domestic matters is the low price of marketing. A few within the last three years seen onions sell at nine dollars per barrel, but now I can buy four barrels for that sum. Potatoes are selling for sixty cents per bushel, and light pork is only worth six dollars and fifty cents per one hundred pounds. Heavy losses are made on shipments of produce, and I have seen a car load of apples sold for just enough to pay their freight from Michigan. Good dairies of butter can be bought for thirty cents, and the failure of a leading house in this line has just been announced."

CORNS.

The complete solvent and destroyer of Corns will be found in the Corn Solvent sold in pamphlet which is touched to the corn, or bunion, or wart, and in a few days it is completely dissolved and the place left smooth and healthy. Be careful to get none but those sold at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street, as many of the 50 cents made in imitation of these are worthless. Price 50 cents; 60 cents by mail.

THE BEST SYRINGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST TRUSSES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST BANDAGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST ELASTIC STOCKINGS.
THE BEST BREAST PUMPS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST BED-PANS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST SUPPORTERS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST SHOULDER BRACES.
THE BEST SUSPENSORY BANDAGES.

The best and most complete assortment of all sorts of mechanical appliances, for sale constantly at Dr. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

WHEN YOU WANT

WHEN YOU WANT
A nice, good, fresh article in the Drug, Perfume, or Patent Medicine, go to
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S,
Where you will find the
BEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN THE CITY AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES,
SOLD AT THE DRUG AND FAMILY MEDICINE DEPOT.
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

THE TRUE GROUND OF CONFIDENCE.

Whence comes that firm reliance, that absolute, undoubting faith in the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for indigestion, bilious disorders, intermittent and remittent fevers, which notoriously prevails in all parts of the United States? This confidence has been growing for twenty years, and it is still extending. It is not the result of credulity; it has not been engendered by any human device, but is the spontaneous and natural consequence of experience. What people see daily going on under their own eyes is not quite unseen. Where facilities in unhealthy districts, that resort to this wholesome vegetable tonic as a preventive, escape periodical fevers, and their immediate neighbors, who neglect that precaution, are prostrated in the usual ease, how is it possible that the phenomenon should be without its lesson? In like manner when it is seen that obstinate cases of dyspepsia, of liver complaint, of constipation, of nervous weakness, and of general debility, yield to the operation of the famous remedy, how can even incredulity itself withhold its endorsement? Eye-witnesses of the sanitary effects of the bitters are to be found in every civilized settlement on this continent. The thousands upon thousands who owe to their restoration to health and strength, or their preservation from sickness to its extraordinary medicinal properties, are enthusiastic in its praise. The multitudes who recommend it in a neighborly way to their friends and acquaintances, as well as those who make public their estimate of its virtues, are always ready to state their reasons for the faith that is in them. They have all either felt or witnessed its beneficent operations.

ENGLAND TO COLUMBIA.

[From Punch.]

Take what I freely give!
Loved sister, from a common motive sprung,
Nearest to me, though far away you live,
For that dear mother-tongue!

Seas roll 'twixt land and land—
They may divide, but they cannot part!
Across the ocean, hand may not grasp hand—
But heart communes with heart!

Our inlet 'mid the main,
Our Lancashire, when all the looms were dumb
As warm and plenteous as the summer rain
Have seen your bounty come!

Gladly—yet sadly, too—
I send thee offerings across the sea,
To prove, O sister dear, that I love you,
No less than you love me!

—Edward Luther, a printer in the Cincinnati *Courier* office, fell dead at his case on Monday night, it is supposed, from heart disease.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Furs, Furs, Furs!

M'CORD & CO.
131 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Respectfully call the attention of their customers and the public to their very extensive stock of Ladies', Misses and Children's FURS, embracing every quality and style.

Elegant Seal Skin Sacques,
Elegant Astrachan Sacques,
Elegant Hudson Bay Sable Sets,
Elegant Mink Sable Sets,
Elegant Seal Skin Sets,
Elegant Royal Ermine Sets,
Elegant Black Martin Sets.

Fitch, Squirrel, Alaska, etc., and all the grades of FURS manufactured.

Our Goods are the Very Best, and we guarantee to sell at New York and Philadelphia prices. ROBES, of all kinds. FURS, GLOVES, GAUNTLETS and MUFFLERS in great variety.

no10:b575-MWF

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards,
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

NEW FALL GOODS,
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Embroideries and Laces,
New Gimps and Fringes,
Hosiery and Gloves,
New Shell and French Jewelry,
Ribbons, Scarfs and Sashes,
Zephyr Wool and Slipper Patterns,
Gents' Fine Shirts, Collars & Bows,
Undershirts and Drawers, complete line.

EVERYTHING
At Lowest Prices.

"Absolutely the Best Protection Against Fire."
OVER ONE THOUSAND
Actual Fires Put Out With It!
MORE THAN
$8,000,000.00
worth of property saved from the flames!
THE
BABCOCK

FIRE EXTINGUISHER
F. W. FARWELL, Sec'y,
656 Wabash Ave., Chicago.
In daily use by the Fire Departments of the principal cities of the Union.
The Government has adopted it. The leading Railways use it. Insurance Companies reduce rates where it is introduced.
SEND FOR "ITS RECORD."
GEO. T. CARTER & CO.
General Agents,
67 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
no23:f44

BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

TREES! TREES!
Persons intending to set out Orchards or Beautify Grounds, should examine our immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubbery, Conover's Colossal Asparagus, Greenhouse Plants, &c., &c., all of your own growth. Also large selected stock of
IMPORTED BULBOUS ROOTS.
Wholesale and Retail, by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield St.,
no25 MWF-S

DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING,
PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING
MONOGRAMS, ARMS,
ILLUMINATING, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 1102 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Housekeeping Dry Goods
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

BED COMFORTS
Of Our Own Make.

BLANKETS.
A large stock of all kinds of White and Gray, Eastern and Country Made Blankets, very cheap.
At $2 and $2.50, Gray Blankets, slightly imperfect, a great bargain.
Horse Blankets and Carriage Robes.

Flannels, Flannels,
CASSIMERES,
A Fine Stock for Men and Boys' Wear.

Cloaking Cloths,
Waterproofs,
Velveteens,
Terry Velvets,
Plushes,
Trimming Velvets,
Trimming Silks
and Satins,
At Attractive Prices.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Splendid Stock
OF
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

Silks! Silks!
New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.

DRESS GOODS.
Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

Shawls! Shawls!
This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.
Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

For Thanksgiving!
Choice New Dehesa Raisins.
Choice New Seedless Raisins.
Choice New Valencia Raisins.
Choice New Zante Currants.
Choice New Malaga Grapes.
Choice New Basket Figs.
Choice New French Prunes.
Choice New Candied Citron.
Choice New Lemon and Orange Peel.
Choice New Clover Honey.
Maltby's Oysters, Wright's Minced Meat, Ridley's Candies, Paper Shell Almonds, Young American and Pine Apple Cheese, English and American Crackers, Pickles & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces, &c. For sale by
Jno. A. Renshaw & Co.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
Corner Liberty and Ninth Streets.
no22:f30

VICK'S
Floral Guide
FOR 1872.
Over ONE HUNDRED PAGES—printed in Two Colors, on superb TINTED PAPER—FOUR HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS OF FLOWERS, PLANTS and VEGETABLES, with Descriptions, and TWO COLORED PLATES. Directions and Plans for making Walks, Lawns, Gardens, &c. The handsomest and best FLORAL GUIDE in the World. All for TEN CENTS to those who think of buying Seeds. Not a quarter the cost. 200,000 sold of 1871. Address
no29:f 2-d&4 JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

STEAM HEATING
BY
High or Low Pressure.
Estimates furnished on application. Send for Pamphlet, with references, to
GEO. W. BLAKE,
215 Centre Street, New York.
oct5:d28

"GUIDING STAR."
We now have a full supply of the celebrated
"Guiding Star" brand of Flour,
Which we are offering to the trade at prices that can't fail to please.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street,
no8 Sole Agents for the Mills for this city.

J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE. | G. SONNENFROH, H. BECKER.
A New Establishment,
WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Upholstery,
127 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
Geo. H. Anderson & Co.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Spanished Oak do;
100 Doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands;
with a full assortment of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Stocks, wholesale and retail. n2

DRIED PEACHES.—10,000 pounds choice new halves
ONIONS—100 Barrels prime Yellow.
APPLES—100 Barrels good varieties.
For sale by J. R. CANFIELD,
no11 141 First avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Popular Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

At 37½c., All-Wool Satines, a great bargain.
At $1, 6-4 All-Wool Plaids, a decided bargain.
At 50c., All-Wool Serge Plaids for Wrappers.
At 30c., Double Warp Heavy Poplins worth 50c.
At 25c., Heavy Poplin Plaids, an extra bargain.
At 12½c., Good Styles Plaid Delaines.
At 60c., Japanese Silks, good styles, winter shades.
At 25c., Rich Styles Fine Real Chintzes.
At 6¼c. and 8½c., Fast Colored Dark Prints.
At 75c., Table Diapers, yard and a half wide.
At 12½c., Plain Gray Flannel.
At 12½c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 25c., Gray Twilled Flannel, an extra good bargain.
Plaids Plaids.
Plain and Fancy Dress Goods.
At $1.50, Plain Dress Silks, all the new evening shades.

BLACK
DRESS SILKS,
AT
The Lowest Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

115. 115.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Are invited to call and examine our large new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, just opened, and which will be kept up during the season by the daily arrival of new goods. We offer everything at the lowest Eastern prices, and propose to save the buyer the expense of a trip East and his freights. We are sole Agents for Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels, Greenville Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns; also, sell Bradley's Emdale and Eastern Flannels at less than mill prices. We have an elegant line of Silks, Poplins, Plaids, Satines, Epinglines, Merinos, Alpacas, Repps, Delaines, Waterproofs, Black and Colored Velveteens, Shawls in Plaids, Stripes, Thibet, Broche and Paisley; Skirts, Embossed, Printed, Seamless, Felt and Balmoral; Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cantons, Towelings; Flannels, Red, White, Yellow and Grey in plain and twilled; French Plaid and Opera Flannels in all colors; Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Blankets, Bleached and Brown Sheeting (all widths and qualities); Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs, Buttons, Braids, and an endless variety of Notions and Small Goods wanted by every Merchant, all of which we propose to sell at bottom prices.
CALL AND SEE,
AT
115 Wood Street.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
no26:a70

Since all U.S. Bonds
Have for some time past commanded such a premium, and the Government is no longer a borrower, Capitalists and Investors have urged us to carefully examine for recommendation any and all
Investment Securities
of merit. After careful examination we unhesitatingly recommend the following investments:
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO. 7 *per cent. Bonds, free of all taxes, at* 90 *and accrued interest.*
GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA First Mortgage 7 *per cent. Gold R. R. Bonds, at* 90 *and accrued interest; also secured by Land Grant of* 1,160,000 *Acres of Timber Lands.*
BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINN. R. R. First Mortgage 7 *per cent. Gold Bonds at* 90 *and accrued interest, free of all taxes. The subscription is nearly all taken.*
OMAHA AND NORTH-WESTERN R. R. 7-30 *Gold Bonds, with large Land Grants, at* 90 *and accrued interest.*
PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY First Mortgage 7 *per cent. Gold Bonds at* 90 *and accrued interest, free of taxes.*
And some other miscellaneous Securities, the special agency of which we have accepted. Whether you wish to buy or sell any kind of Investment Securities, consult or write to
*S.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders executed for Gold, Coupons and Bills of Exchange at the N. Y. Gold Exchange Rates.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
au24-65

CONVERSION
U.S. Five-Twenty Bonds
Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, inasmuch as they will to receive coin for their Five Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the 1881 issue, bearing an average rate of 4¾ per cent.
We invite the attention of holders to AVAILABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, yielding from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.
no14-30

GEO. B. HILL & CO.
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages,
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Collection made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS
On Most Favorable Terms.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Money loaned on Government Bonds at low est market rates
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 28, 1871.

An important decision as to the rights of railway stockholders in case of a consolidation with other roads, effected against their wishes, has just been rendered in the Virginia Supreme Court. The Court held that the complainant, who is a stockholder in a Southern railway, cannot be compelled to merge his stock in that of the company with which his road has consolidated.

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

Gold	10[illegible]	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	13¾
U. S. 6s 1881	11[illegible]	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67	14¼
U. S. 5-20s '62	11[illegible]	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	14¼
U. S. 5-20s '64	11[illegible]	C. P. R. R.	9[illegible]
U. S. 10-40s	10[illegible]	Cy. Pacifics	11[illegible]

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Monday says: The money market is reported comparatively quiet, but rates still rule pretty high. Superior paper sells at fair rates of 6@7 per cent., and on collateral well-known as first-class 7 to 9 per cent. Loans on call to well-known business men, on Government collaterals, the rate is 6 to 7 per cent., and on good stock collateral 8 per cent. Buyers scrutinize into for paper more closely, and its disposal is slow and difficult. The banks are lending with more freedom.

NEW YORK, November 28, 1871

Gold dull and weak; opening at 110¾@11[illegible], and closing at 110¾@11[illegible]. The weakness was caused by the fact that the bankers who have sent to the Sub-Treasury the proceeds of 6's, called in for redemption on December 1st, will to-morrow receive Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, due December 1st, to the amount of six millions, that amount having been already examined and counted by the Department at Washington. Loans were from 1 to 4 per cent. for carrying. Clearances $10,760,000. Governments weak and lower, owing to the fact that the Government accepted none of the offers to sell 5-20s, as they were not considered to be quite low enough. The *Press* says the refusal of Boutwell to purchase any bonds created considerable disappointment among the parties who put in proposals. The price of gold at noon was 111, and the Government could have selected bonds at that price, and, under, from among the proposals, but the Secretary took the ground that a premium of 1 per cent. was as big a figure as the Government should pay. Stocks opened dull and steady, but became strong on news from Washington, above referred to, and a rush and a run at the close, when the entire list advanced from ¾ to 1 per cent. from the lowest point of the day. For no change was the market more marked than for Northwestern, Rock Island, Wabash and Western Union. The current of speculation on the Stock Exchange seems to have changed from Bear to Bull. Money this morning was active at 7 per cent., but the Washington news had a much easier feeling, the closing rate being 5 per cent. Southern bonds dull and firm except new Louisiana, which were weak. Sterling Exchange is 9.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 11[illegible]; 5-20s of '62, 11[illegible]; '64, 11[illegible]; '65, 11[illegible]; '67, 11[illegible]; '68, 11[illegible]; 10-40s, 10[illegible]; currency 6s, 113.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 91; Tennessee old, 66¾; Tennessee new, 61¾; Virginia new, 68; do old, 63½; North Carolina old, 36; do new 35.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 87¾; Quicksilver 25½; Adams Express 56½; Wells Fargo 65; American 90; Merchants. Union 90; United States 94; Pacific Mail 46¾; New York Central 94½; Erie 49¾; do preferred 64; Hudson 103½; do preferred 118¾; Reading 103½; Michigan Central 118; Michigan and S. Indiana 120; Northwestern 69½; do preferred 89¾; Rock Island 103¾; New Jersey Central 115½; St. Paul 54¾; do preferred 78½; do preferred scrip 76½; Fort Wayne 96; Terre Haute 16; do preferred, 50; Chicago & Alton 116; do preferred 125; Ohio & Mississippi 41¾; C. C. & I. 85; Burlington & Quincy 126; Lake Shore 88¾; Illinois Central 131¾; Union Pacific 37¾; Central Pacific Bonds 84½; Union 93¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 28, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda 4s. 4 cts; refined do. 6@6¼; Pearls, 9¼; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate Soda, 6¾@6¾.

APPLE BUTTER—Fair medium 50@55; prime to choice 60@65.

APPLES—We can report a steady demand and with continued light receipts the market is firmer though there is no improvement as yet in prices. Sales at $1.50@2.50 per bbl for common to good and 3 for prime.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for the better grades with regular sales of prime to choice roll at 23@25. Common and medium butter quiet and unchanged.

BROOM CORN—The market is steady, and, notwithstanding, there is but little doing, prices are fully sustained, 9@12 cts, according to quality.

BEANS—Continue to arrive freely and the market is now well supplied; may be quoted at $2@2.10 per bushel, according to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is selling, in a jobbing way, at $4.50 per cwt.

CHEESE—Quoted at 16@16½.

CIDER—Is unchanged; $5@8 per bbl, according to quality and condition.

CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand is mainly of a retail character; may be quoted in small lots at 80@90 cts per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville, $5.50@5.75 per bbl; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CRANBERRIES—Jersey cultivated, $10@13 per bbl; Sackett's Belle Berries, $17.

CHEESE—Is quoted in a jobbing way, from store, at 15¾@16 for prime New York Goshen; 13@15¾ for prime Ohio Goshen; 12@14¾ for Factory, and 14@15½ for Dairy.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged; quoted in car loads at 20½@20¾—usual advance for small lots.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches reported a shade firmer, with rather more inquiry, but there is no material improvement in prices; halves, 8@8¾ for mixed and 7@7¾ for quarters. There is a continued brisk demand for Apples and nothing bright are selling readily at 7¾@8.

DRESSED HOGS—Are coming in more freely but with a fair demand prices are maintained at 7½@7¾ cts.

EGGS—Continue firm and fresh are very scarce and higher; sales to-day at 31, 31 and 32. Packed eggs may be quoted at 25@26.

FLOUR—Is quiet but steady with a fair jobb ng trad—no change whatever in prices. $7.25@7.50 for good spring; $7.75@8.50 for good to choice red winter wheat and $7.75 for choice Minnesota. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers, 74@78 cts; to the trade; usual advance for small lots.

GRAIN—Wheat is reported quiet and unchanged, notwithstanding, the arrivals continue very meagre; $1.40@1.45 for red and $1.45@1.50 for white—the mills are more anxious for red than white. We understand that one of our dealers shipped to Baltimore refusing to sell at quotations. Oats quiet and unchanged; 45@47 for mixed to prime white by the car load. The arrivals continue light. About the only new feature to allude to in regard to Corn, is that buyers generally are unwilling to pay any more than the inside price, the latter is quoted at 55@57 by the car load and 59@60 for small lots in store. Rye is quiet and may be quoted at 80@90. Barley is reported less active, in consequence of a slight decline in Chicago, but there is no change in prices here; we continue to quote at 80@85 for common to prime spring and 90@100 for fall.

GROCERIES—Coffee is firm and more active, and prices are strong though not quoted by higher. Sugars steady but unchanged. Molasses continues dull, particularly old crops. Rice, as noted in our last report, is firm and higher—Carolina is up fully one cent per lb. in the east.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 13¾; A 12¾, B 12¾; Ex. C, 12¾; C. Ye low, 12¼, Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars, 10¾@11. Demarara, 12¼@12¾. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C Yellow, 11¾; C. C. 11¾; other grades, 9@11. Coffee—Fancy Rio, 24; Prime, 23; Good, 22; Fair, 21@21¾. Java, 28@30. Laguayra, 25@26. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 26. Lowest, 24. Mixed, 23.

Syrups—Havemeyer & Elder's, 70 White Honey, 70. Lovering's, 90. Durant's, 75. Silver Drip, 75. Sugar House, 70; other grades, 60@65. New Orleans Molasses, 50@55. New crop, 75@80.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Good, 9¼; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 8. Patna, 8¾.

SPICES—Pepper, 25. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 55. Ginger, 25. Nutmegs, $1.40.

HAY—Is coming in pretty freely both by river and rail, but with a steady demand prices are well maintained—$25@25 for fair to good and $26 for choice.

HOMINY—Our market is almost bare; quoted at $5.50 per bbl.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30 cts.

HEMP—Is quiet; rough, $105 per ton; single dressed, $240; Scutched, $190@195.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra quoted at $2@85 and No. 2 at 75.

LIME—Parrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Chester, $2.25; Eastern, $2.75.

MILL FEED—Quoted at $20@21 per ton for Bran; $24@25 for Seconds, and $28@30 for Middlings.

NUTS—Chestnuts, $4 2 @5.50 per bushel and slow. Walnuts are a drag; nominal at 80@85. Shellbarks, $4.00.

ONIONS—Dull but unchanged; common reds, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Silver Skins, $3 @3.25.

PEANUTS—Prime Large Shore Pecan Blows are very scarce and in demand; we now quote at 10 cts, by the car load, and 7@9 $D for small lots. Not much inquiry for mixed stock; may be quoted at 5@6@, as to quality. Jersey Pecans, $4.00@4.25 per b l.

POULTRY—Is received in rather better demand but there is no quotable change in prices; 12@13 cts for chickens; and 16@17 for Turkeys. Live geese nominally nominal at 70@75 each, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7½@7¾, ribbed sides, 8¾; short ribbed sides, 8¾; clear sides 9¾; sugar cured shoulders, 9@9½; sugar cured hams, 13. Lard in tes. old, 9¾; new 10; in kegs, 10¾; in half bbls, 10½; Ham sausage, 11 cts. Dried Beef, 16¾. Mess Pork, 15 cts. Smoked Breakfast Bacon, 11.

RAGS—Paper, 4@4½ cts.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.85, by the car load.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is firmer and we now quote at $6.25@6.50 buying and $6.75@7 selling. Timothy Seed is reported steady at $3.5@3.50. Flaxseed continues scarce and is wanted at $1.80.

SHAKER CORN—13@14 cts per lb.

STARCH—Tennessee is quoted at 4½ cts per lb, or $90 per barrel.

TURNIPS—Very dull; quoted nominally at 35@40 cts per bushel.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 28, 1871.

Refined was reported a shade firmer to-day particularly for near by de iveries, and as compared with yesterday prices are 1@1½ cts better. November quoted at 21@21½; and December at 21½@21¾—January sold in Philadelphia at 21¾. Some operators are inclined to believe that the market will yet do better before the close of the year, though it must be conceded that the prospects at present are not very bright. Crude and Drakes are quoted at 5@5½ bid for seller balance of the year. Parker quoted at $4.85@4.95—sales yesterday at $4.60, 65 @ 4.80 and 5.00.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Model O W, account J Busnnell	974
Fairview O W, account J Busnell	96
Sunbean O W, account Wm S. wart	254
Peerless O W, account B S Dunc n	64
Crystal O W, account J B. Lindsay	296
Brilliant O W, account J Maunah	240
Radiant O W, account J Nash H	144
National O W, account J Nash H	96
Standard O W, account L P Tack	160
Crystal O W, account J Bush H	480
Black Diamond O W, account Mer.	96
Forsyth O W, account T Hackett	462
Total	3,066

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. November 28.

John Spear & Co., 196 bbls refined oil to Wardrop, K & Co., Philadelphia.

Bush & Wagner 100 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Kuapa rick & L. 235 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

J. A. McKee & son, 104 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston Bros. 205 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fleming & Co. 100 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.

Total 1,351 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER W. N. Y. & P. R. R. November 28.

G W Hamilton, 120 bbls ref. oil to Dale & Hart, York Pa.

Church & Co., 55 bbls ref. oil to Manhattan Oil Co., New York.

Ralston & Waring, 107 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Total 282 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 27, 5 P. M.—November 20½@21c; December 2 @c; January and March 23¼c; April and June 24c; crude 11½c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 28, 12:45 P. M.—November 21c; December [illegible]@21¼c; January 21¾@21¾c; and March 22¼@22½c.

NEW YORK, November 28, 5 P. M.—The market on account of the storm was quiet throughout, only in small quantities at 2 @ 2 c below or no sales; buyers' option for balance of the year 2 @23c. Crude is easier; sales at 12c; refined 24c; January 8 c; March for December 24@24c; and 4 000 d for first three months of 1872 at same price; closed at 24c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 28, 12 M.—Market quiet and firm; held at $3.85@3.87½.

TITUSVILLE, November 28, 12 M.—Market quiet and firm; held at $3.85@3.87½.

PITTSBURGH, November 28, 12 M.—Market quiet and dull at about $3.90. No transactions.

ROCHESTER, November 28, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and firm at 24 93.

PARKERS, November 28, 11:30 A. M.—Market very firm at 24 cents, nominally at $3.85; bear of transactions.

OIL CITY, November 28, 12 M.—Market dull at $4.00 for $3.90 bid.

SHIPMENT OF CRUDE OIL from all points on A. V. R. R. eastward *viz*, W. P. R. R., during the week ending November 25 is 1871:

From	New York	Philadel.	Columbia	Baltimore	Other Ports	Total bbls.
Parker	1,372					1,372
Scrubgrass		482				482
Foster		630	1,151			2,266
Emerson	186	84				270
Emerson						
Co-bourn		570				570
Total	1,558	1,766	1,151			4,626

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

	cars.		cars.
Rees, G. & D., metal	1	Lower Union Mills, 2	
Robison Hen & Co.	1	J Wood & Co, metal,	1
Nonick & C metal	1	Hutman & H, metal	8
Shoenberger, H & Co	8	Fleming & Co, metal	1
Superior Mills metal	6	Zug & Co, metal	3
L. Wis, O & P, metal	4		
Total			40

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger, H & Co	8	J Moorhead, metal	3
ore	8	Joun Moorhead blo	1
Kloman, Carnegie, Co, ore	8	Zug & Co, metal	1
Zug & Co, ore	2	Everson, P & Co, o	4
Kloman, R & Co, o	1	Pitts Bolt Co, ore	1
Fleming & Co, ore	1	Rees, G & Co, metal	1
Wilson, G & Co., ore	1		
Total			34

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Graff, B & Co, ore	3		

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

J W Porter, metal	8	J Rosener, metal	3
Bryan & Vaughey, o	7	J Moorhead, metal	2
Hutman & H, metal	1	R. Wister, metal	1
Lloyd & Black, met	1		
Total			23

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

J Marshall, metal	1	J. Moorhead, metal	1
McKnight & Co, ore	3	Lewis, Oq & P., m	1
Total			6

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, November 28.—Consols 93¾. 5-20s of 1865, 91¾; do '67, 93¾; do '68, 92¾; 10-40s, 90¾. FRANKFORT, November 28.—5-20s of 1865, 97¾@97¾.

PARIS, November 28.—Rentes 56f 52c.

LIVERPOOL, November 28.—Cotton firm middling uplands 9¾d. Breadstuffs dull. California white wheat 10s 8d. Red spring 10s 4d; red winter 10s 8d. Flour 24@29s. Corn 32s 6d. Peas 40s 6d. Mess pork 61s 6d. Cheese 99s.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Cotton in fair demand but lower; middling uplands at 19c. Flour dull and declined; superfine western and S ate $5.70@6; common to good $6.30@6.50; fancy $6.60@6.75; extra $6.90@7; western extra $7.30@7.50; extra Ohio $6.40@7; St. Louis $6.60@9.25. Rye flour quiet at $4.50@5.25. Corn meal quiet. Wheat 1@2 cts and fairly active at 91@92. Wheat dull and drooping, saving No. 1 red winter, which is firm; No. 2 $1.40; No. 1 $1.45@1.48; No. 2 red winter $1.40; northern extra $1.50; No. 1 $1.45@1.48; No. 2 do $1.40; amber winter and red western $1.50@1.60; amber $1.60@1.64; white $1.64@1.70. Rye dull and declined; western 87½c. Barley active and firm; western 90@96c; common choice Canada West $1.17@1.25. Malt quiet. Corn firm; west rn mixed in store 77@77½c, sellers at 78¾c; yellow western 79c; old white 84@c; new western mixed 73@76½c. Oats dull and unchanged; western and Canada 53@53½c; Ohio 54c. Eggs firm at 33@35c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee firm and in fair demand; Rio 17½@20c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c; Cuba 9 9¾c. Molasses dull; New Orleans 50@55c. Rice firm at 8¾@9c. Petroleum crude 12¾@12¾c; refined 21¾c. Turpentine dull at 60@60c. Pork firmer and more active; mess $13@13.25; prime pork $ 0.00; prime mess $11; mess pork December, January and February $14.25; March $14.50. Beef and Cut Meats unchanged; Middles firm; long clear 7¾@7¾c; January 7¾c; short clear January 7¾; short cut hams 12¾. Lard opened easy and closed dull; No 1 to prime steam 9@9¾; prime kettle rendered 9¾; December 9@9¾; February 9¾; April 10c. Butter and Cheese unchanged.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 28. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and advanced; No. 1 spring 1 25; No. 2 $1.18. No 3 $1.09; No 2 red winter $1.25@1.26; No 1 $1.18; cash; $1.18 seller December; $1.20 January; No 1 $1.25 seller March; $1.30 April. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 47¾c; rejected 47¾@48c; No 2 mixed, seller December, 40¾; seller first half 43¾c; seller January 43¾@44c. Oats better; No 2 mixed 31¾@32c; rejected 30¾@31c; seller December 31¾@32c; seller January 31¾. Barley quiet and weak; No 2 61@62c; rejected 54@56c. Oats in fair demand but lower; No 2 $12.50; seller December $12.25@12.50; seller January $12.37½@12.50; seller March $13.00@13.25. Lard active and advancing; No 2 $8.05; seller December $8.05; January 8¾c; February 8¾c; March 8¾@8¾c. Green meats in good demand and steady; hams 6¾@6¾c; shoulders 5¾@5¾c; sides 8¾; short clear 8¾@8¾c. Hogs active and advanced to $3 90@4.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 28.—Cotton lower; low middling 17¾c. Flour is quiet and unchanged; family held at $6.60@6.80. Wheat steady at $1.42@1.45. Corn firm at 44@45c. Rye firm at 68@69c. Oats steady at 36@36c. Barley in good demand at full prices; spring 70@75c; fall 80@88c. Coffee steady; prime 22@23c. Sugar drooping for New rleans and higher; refined a shade higher. Linseed Oil steady; 73@75c. Lard oil firm; 82@85c. Eggs firm; 30c. Butter scarce and firm; 24@27c. Cheese 14@15c. Pork firm; old $14.25; new nominally. Lard firm; steam 8¾c; kettle 8¾c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 5¾@5¾; sides 6¾c; short rib 6¾@6¾c. Bacon firm; shoulders 7c; sides, clear rib 7¾c; clear rib, sides 7¾c. Hogs firm; good to prime $4.40@4.50; receipts 11,200.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 28.—Tobacco very firm; sales of 88 hhds; lugs $7.50@8.00; leaf $8.50@18.25; inquiry brisk for medium cutting new crop. Bagging dull and depressed; small lots 23c pound dix selling at 22c; prices lower than quotations; hemp flattery neglected; holders pressing sales and offers are made at lower figures; quotations for hemp and dix 19@19c. Cotton inactive and less firm, but unchanged; middling 18¾c. Flour in light demand; no inquiry for round lots, extra family $6.25@6.50. Grain quiet and firm; sales of 2,000 bushels red wheat from store at $1.60. Provisions inactive; no buyers in the market. Mess pork held at $13.00 in round lots. Bacon and other meats in very light demand at previous prices. Lard 9@10c. Whisky firm at 90c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The demand is limited to the urgent necessities of the trade, but the firmness of raw material prevents any declension in prices of goods which are imperishable, while fancy and thin fabrics, in order to wind up accounts, are selling at rates which net the owners a loss. In cotton goods there is no particular change to observe; the demand is moderate and prices steady at 11@c for fancy prints; 23c for best delaines; 22@c for Imperial Reps; 12@c @14c for heavy brown sheetings; 14@14½c for best brown drills; 8@c, regular, for best six-cord spool cotton; 3 thread, 55c for No. 50 worsted braids, and 85c for Goff's and other makes; alpaca do.

Live Stock.

WATERTOWN, November 28.—Beef cattle: receipts 191 head; as usual on thanksgiving week, the supply is light and the demand small; sales choice $6.25@6.75; extra $6.00@6.25; first quality $5.50@5.75; second quality $5.25@5.50; third quality $5@5. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,577; supply light and buyers few; sales 1,018 at $2@4.25 each; extra $5@5.50.

BUFFALO, November 28.—Cattle; supply 1,997 head or 116 cars; decrease of 106 cars from same time last week. Market dull; hard prices and 10c lower; closing dull and drooping; sales of 41 Michigan steers, 1,050 to 1,443 lbs at $5.25@5.40; 54 Illinois, averaging 1,275, at $4.62½; 155 Ohio, 1,290 to 1,457 lbs, at $4.50@5.00. Sheep: supply 1,040; market not opened. Hogs: receipts 2,505, and held uncharged; 2,700 head sold at $4.00@4.30 for medium to choice.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 28.—Flour: extra spring 10c lower, at $5.50@5.70; medium $5.75@6.00; choice unchanged, at $6.25@6.50. Wheat steady; No 2 $1.18¾ cash; $1.18¾ seller December; $1.20¾ January; No 1 $1.25¾ seller March; $1.30¾ April. Corn steady; No 2 mixed 46¾c; rejected 45¾c; No 2 mixed, seller December, 40¾; seller first half 43¾c; seller January 43¾@44c. Barley quiet and weak; No 2 61@62c; rejected 54@56c. Oats in fair demand but lower; No 2 $12.50; seller December $12.25@12.50; seller January $12.37½@12.50; seller March $13.00@13.25. Lard active and advancing; No 2 $8.05; seller December 8¾c; January 8¾c; February 8¾c; March 8¾@8¾c. Green meats in good demand and steady; hams 6¾@6¾c; shoulders 5¾@5¾c; sides 8¾; short clear 8¾@8¾c. Hogs active and advanced to $3 90@4.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

RIVER NEWS.

The river rose considerably Monday night and yesterday and was still swelling last evening with five feet six inches in the channel. Weather cloudy and cold with indications of snow.

The sinking of the Dart was noticed in our telegraph news yesterday. She sank near Maysville and is said to be badly twisted and careened, and it is feared will prove a total loss to her owner, Thomas Fawcett, the well-known coal merchant. Mr. Fawcett reached Cincinnati on Monday.

The Arlington departed for Cincinnati yesterday, with a good freight and quite a number of passengers.

The Exchange departed for St. Louis early yesterday morning with a fine freight and engagements and engagements below. Pilots—Hamilton and Henderson.

The Gem No. 2 arrived from Zanesville with a big trip. She was considerably behind time.

Mr. A. C. McConnell is making a trip in the office of the Arlington. Alcock and Capt. Dan steamboated together many years ago, on the Iowa and other boats.

The Wild Duck arrived with a cargo of iron ore.

The Juniata, Capt. C. L. Brennan, is the regular Thursday packet for Cincinnati, leaving at noon. She is an elegant side wheeler, and offers superior accommodations to freight or passengers. Kirker and Lawrence are associated together in the office.

The Comet, Capt. John M. Hare, is announced for St. Louis for-with.

—Capt. George W. Neare yesterday received a night dispatch from Capt. W. T. Rush, dated Vicksburg, Nov. 26, which said: "Turner cease to exist for himself." Capt. Neare expected to leave for Memphis last night to meet Capt. Turner. The R. S. Turner was valued at about $30,000, and was insured for about $20,000 in Cincinnati and Wheeling offices. The dispatch was no message that it was not even known whether she would get to Memphis or not. We understand that the Andes, Amazon and Triumph Companies of B Bennett's Line in this city, have $40,000 insurance on the Turner, and that the National, of this city, has $2,500, and that the item under 9 in Cassilly's Wheeling agencies.—*Cin. Gazette.*

—We learn from Louisville under date of Sunday night: The dams at the head of the new locks were built very strong, and a large force is at work to-day repairing the damage under the sills of the new locks. They will be taken out and relaid, which will require about two or three weeks time, during which the work of excavating the mud in the new locks will have to be suspended, and they probably will not be available for navigation before the first or middle of February. The Emma Floyd came through the canal, and left for Cincinnati. The Alaska and Spray are now coming through.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* of Monday says: Wm. M. Moore, clerk of the Andy Kelley, has come down from Sioux City. He reports the Sioux City, Iowa, no doubt, by this time, Andy Kelley, Pilot Knob, Nellie Peck, Fred West, Miner and Hiram Wood. The river Lake and Ida Stockdale were frozen in above. The Nellie Peck, when coming down, encountered ice chains broken, &c., by lying on a log above Sioux City.

—A St. Louis special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* under date of 26th says: Captain S B Chisolm and B. E. Earl, clerk of the Far West, arrived to-day by rail from Sioux City, and leave this evening for Pittsburgh. The engineers of the Nellie Peck, and parts of the crew of several other Upper Missouri boats, are in the city, on their way home to Pittsburgh and elsewhere.

—Captain Jesse K. Bell, who, twenty years ago, commanded the steamer John Simpson, in the Louisville and Florence, Alabama, trade and who for some years past has been followed the rivers, and was known by almost every river man from the Upper Mississippi to New Orleans.

—Brown & Jones' coal tug Little Giant caught fire, at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, while lying idle at Memphis. The after part of the upper works were destroyed. The flames were subdued. Damage $1,000 and fully covered by insurance.

—A produce boat from Warsaw, laden with hay and potatoes, bound south, struck the Louisville bridge, Saturday evening, and on Saturday evening, and sunk below the Portland Ferry, and will doubtless prove a total loss.

—Twenty barges of coal, drawing 5 feet, were taken through the canal on Sunday, besieging to W. H. Brown. They were to start on Monday for St. Louis in tow of the towboats Wm. Cowan and Samson

—The Mosser left here for New Orleans and navigation in the upper Missouri is suspended for the season. The Ice Steadale is frozen fast in the river.

—The two barges of coal stuck at Craig's bar by the Dodsworth are still hard aground and will not be got afloat until there is a rise in the river.

—Captain Lee Howell reports over 100,000 bushels of peanuts, and over 3,000 tons of iron in Tennessee river waiting shipment.

—The Cumberland river was rising slowly, Saturday, with 20 inches of water Harpeth Shoals.

—The Mississippi closed at St. Paul, Saturday morning, the quickest closing ever known.

—Capt. Hicks Kling has purchased Ar. O. Tyrrell's elegant wire Sunday carriage.

—The railroad is completed from Huntington to Charleston, Kanawha.

—Illinois river was completely frozen over at Peoria Saturday morning.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY
PACKET.
Leaves EVERY THURSDAY 12 M.
Regular Cincinnati and Pittsburgh
The new and splendid sidewheel Packet
C. L. BRENNAN, Commander.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JAMES A. HENDERSON, Agent, Cincinnati.
no27

FOR LOUISVILLE
ST. EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND
MEMPHIS.
COMET AND BARGES, CAPT. JOHN M. HARE,
Will leave as above on 29th inst.
For freight or passage apply on board.
no27

CINCINNATI WEEKLY
PACKET.
Leaves Pittsburgh every
SATURDAY at 2 M., and returning leaves
Cincinnati every SUNDAY at 12 M.
The new and magnificent precious side-wheel passenger steamer
ARLINGTON,
D. MOORE, Commander.
JOHN SHEPHERD, Clerk.
Will leave as above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
CHAS. M'FARLAND, 7
no27 BLACK & COLLINS, Coal Agents.

STEAM PUMPS.
John M. Cooper,
No. 883 PENN STREET.
no15

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

ECLIPSE
Petroleum Refinery
SPECIALTY.
Lubricating Oils,
Manufactured at my Superintended Steam Refinery, under Dr. Tweddle's Patent.
HERBERT W. C TWEDDLE
Office, 174 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Works at Aladdin, Armstrong, Co., Pa.

WARING & KING
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
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Philadelphia Address:
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apl8 109 WALNUT STREET.

Warden, Frew & Co.
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
SEVENTH & DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsb'gh.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments. apl8-y

Tack, Bro. & Co.,
PERRY BUILDING,
Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
DEALERS IN
Crude & Refined Petroleum.
TACK BROS.,
Philadelphia.

Logan Bros. & Co.,
125 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
EIGHTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSB'G.
Commission Merchants in
PETROLEUM.
Warehouses: Delaware river, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. no14-29

W. H. HOWARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lard and Lubricating
OILS,
Of all Grades.
27 SEVENTH (late Irwin) STREET,
no11-y29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 24th, 1871.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of LOWRIE STREET, from Gardiner to Branch streets is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6th, 1871, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

no25-197 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 25th, 1871.

NOTICE.—The assessmen s for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Bend street, from Penn to Liberty (Colonial) streets; Grading, Paving and Curbing of Fifth avenue, from Mulberry alley to Railroad street; Grading, Paving and Curbing of Wylie avenue, from Webster avenue to Mulberry alley are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6th, 1871, when they will be returned to the Treasurer's office for collection.

no25-197 H. J. MOORE City Engineer.

PITTSBURGH November 21, 1871.

NOTICE.—The Assessments for the Grading Paving and Curbing of Locust street from Marbin street to Web ster street; Grading, Paving and Curbing of Thirty-ninth street from an avenue to Butler street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until December 4th, 1871, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

no23-197 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for the opening of Walnut street are now in the hands of the City Attorney for collection. If not paid within thirty days liens will be filed against the property for the same, with interest, costs and fees.

J. F. LAGLE, City Attorney.
November 24, 1871. no24-191

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for the opening of Ridge street are now in the hands of the City Attorney for collection. If not paid within thirty days liens will be filed against the property for the same with interest, costs and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
November 24, 1871. no24-190

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessments for opening of Frank street are now in the hands of the City Attorney for collection. If not paid within thirty days liens will be filed against the property for the same, with interest, costs and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
Nov. 24, 1871. no24-192

PLASTER.
100 bbls French's Calcined Plaster.
75 bbls Smith & Harris do. For sale by
J. H. CANFIELD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson.
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE.
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Also, published, PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important chapter on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This literesting and important work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address
DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.
no25-mwfsu6

PITTSBURGH HOMŒO

HOME NEWS.

Fuss at the Depot.—Last evening a woman named Lee, a stranger in the city, who had been imbibing too freely, succeeded in creating an excitement at the Union Depot by her drunken antics. Five policemen united and she was at last taken to the lock-up in a wheelbarrow.

Allegheny Valley Railroad Bonds.—Among the many home securities offered as safe investments, there are none that commands more favorable consideration than the Allegheny Valley seven per cent. Railroad Bonds. The time-honored and reliable house of N. Holmes & Son, 57 Market street, is now offering these bonds for sale, and, judging from the many who are selling other stocks and buying these, they will remain in the market but a few days.

McIlwaine's Stock Sales.—The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 105 Smithfield street:

Third National Bank	$129 00
Bank of Pittsburgh	71 50
Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Co., $50 paid in	50 00
Hand Street Bridge	62 75
Allegheny Suspension Bridge	53 00
Pittsburgh Gas Co.	75 00
Teutonic Insurance Co., ($10 paid in)	12 75

To-morrow Being Thanksgiving Day the furniture ware-rooms of C. A. Boucher, No. 45 Smithfield street, will be closed. To-day advantage should be taken of the opportunity to buy good furniture, such as he is selling at the very lowest rates offered. Bear it in mind this sale will soon come to a close, and those who are holding off will regret it. Drop in to-day and see if there is nothing among the many articles of furniture he has on sale that you want. The price is very low and the furniture is good. Remember 45 is the number.

The McCabe Will Case.

The testimony in the McCabe will case was continued yesterday before Register Gray. But one witness was put upon the stand, Mr. John Shoen, who testified that he had known deceased for some time previous to his death and thought he was fit for business. The testimony will be resumed Friday morning.

Sleeping Car on Fire.

A sleeping coach, Pullman No. 23, attached to the express train on the Pennsylvania Road caught fire Monday evening a short distance from the city. Fortunately the passengers had not retired, and although there was considerable excitement, the train was stopped and the fire extinguished by the attaches of the train. The fire was caused by the heated stove pipe.

Thanksgiving in Canonsburg.

Thanksgiving evening promises to be one of unusual interest in this ancient and modern seat of learning. The "Brown Brothers" are to give a concert in the Church in the interest of Jefferson College and matters therewith connected. It is expected that quite a number of the alumni will be present, and all who may come will be made entirely welcome. The preparations for the evening are being made on the most liberal basis.

Dixmont Varieties.

It "a little nonsense now and then, is relished by the wisest men," why should it not also have a beneficial effect upon those not entirely wise? It would seem so! We see that Dr. Reed, who is ever zealously solicitous for the mental and physical well-being of those entrusted to his care, has come to the conclusion that rational amusements must prove an effective aid in dispelling the hallucinations, vagaries and mental disorders of the unfortunate, and has therefore instituted regular weekly performances by amateurs, consisting of Tragedy, Comedy, Burlesque, Tableaux Vivants, and Vocal Music. An entertainment will be given the inmates of this institution on Thanksgiving Eve.

Terrible Accident—Caught in the Belting.

Tuesday morning John Shively, employed in the shovel factory of Lippincott, Bakewell & Hubbard, while working about a grindstone, slipped and fell, by means his left arm was caught in the belting, and the unfortunate man was sent whirling around the shafting with fearful rapidity. The machinery was stopped as soon as possible, but not until the man had made several revolutions. When rescued it was found that his leg was reduced to a shapeless mass of flesh. He was removed to his home at 280 Fifth avenue, and Dr. A. G. Walter was summoned to attend him. Subsequently, we understand, the limb was amputated, and the patient last evening was in a precarious condition.

Corjuel.

The magisterial services of Alderman Neubert were called into requisition yesterday in the settlement of a case wherein a young couple had a disagreement in relation to the time for the performance of the hymenial ceremony. They hailed from Brady's Bend, and the young man had preceded the young woman several days in coming to Pittsburgh the city. His name was Patrick Sinter, and it was alleged that he was anything but anxious to secure the services of the functionaire the connubial knot. The two, however, through the aid of a detective, had a meeting in Alderman Neubert's office, where the matter was amicably settled by a marriage, and the twain thus made one departed, whether made happy or not the chronicleo wots not.

Thanksgiving Dinner.

We are, in common with the friends of the English Lutheran Church, Allegheny, bidden to a Thanksgiving dinner to be given in aid of the church, at Snyder's old store rooms, Nos. 180 and 182 Federal street, on Thursday, from 11 to 2 o'clock. The dinner will be superintended by Mr. Kinder Blair, which amounts to a guarantee that the bill of fare will be a rich one and well served, and as the proceeds are for the benefit of the beautiful and costly new church now nearly finished on Stockton avenue, and the payment of a large indebtedness due to the taste and liberality of the congregation, we hope that large numbers will join in and help the good cause and festival. It is rare indeed that by eating a good dinner we can serve so good a cause and at the same time appropriately observe the day of national thanksgiving.

A Good Way to Spread Small-pox.

There is certainly a screw loose somewhere in the South-side, and the Board of Health for South Pittsburgh should see to it. On Tuesday last a young man was taken sick with small-pox at his sister's house, on Carson street, and died on Friday.

Yesterday, about noon, the two colored men who attended the young man during his sickness, took the bed on which he died and emptied the contents into the river bank under the foot of Second street. They had hardly left the river bank when along came an innocent countryman, who, no doubt, was in short of straw, gathered it up, put it in his wagon, and he and his family squatted on it and started on their way rejoicing, no doubt, over their good luck. So long as the authorities allow these things to go on, so long will they have a small-pox breeding nuisance among them. Why were not the men who emptied the bed arrested? or, we might inquire, why was the bed permitted to remain undestroyed from Friday to Yesterday? We do hope the authorities will awaken up to their duty.

License Court.

Yesterday morning the Clerk of the License Board announced their decisions on the applications for license heard on Monday, as follows:

GRANTED.

N. Levey, (e. h.,) Third ward, Pittsburgh; Martin Carney, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Elizabeth Harkins, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh; E. J. Hartman, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh; Martin Ruh, (e. h.,) Ninth ward, Pittsburgh; Henry Stehe, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Jacob Kline, Second ward, Allegheny; M. F. Lynch, Second ward, Allegheny; Henry Hall, Fifth ward, Allegheny; James Dittmore, Birmingham; John M. Schafer, Birmingham; Jacob Ammon, (e. h.) Mt. Washington; Thomas Jamison, (e. h.,) South Pittsburgh; Philip Stegman, (e. h.,) Forward township; Stephen L. Earnest, Forward township.

REFUSED.

Ann Glenn, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Michael Sweeney, (e. h.) First ward, Pittsburgh; Arthur Thompson, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Thomas Hogan, (e. h.) Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh; John Helm, (e. h.) Third ward, Allegheny; P. Cullen, Fourth ward, Allegheny; Frederick Back, Sixth ward, Allegheny; John Sands, Ninth ward, Allegheny; Andrew Doutlinger, (e. h.) East Birmingham; George Hagele, (e. h.) Natrona.

From the above it will be seen that fifteen applications were granted and ten refused.

The "Historical" Cow.

The Board of Fire Commissioners in Chicago are now engaged investigating as to the origin of the fire, in which, nearly all of the second stand, Mrs. Catharine O'Leary throws the blame upon a historical bovine, about which so much has been said by testifying that she was in bed when the fire broke out; she had a husband and five children; she owned six cows and a lot of stuff, and she only saved a calf, which however, died from its injuries; two men came and woke her husband, and he turned to her and said, 'Kate, the barn's afire,' and "faith that was all she knew about it. The parties who just gave the alarm were a Mr. Sullivan [Marshal Williams—"I know him"] and another man whose name she could not tell; when witness first saw the fire it was catching under the barn floor's back end. Dalton's shed; then she saw Turner block go. In answer to a question, the witness stated that two rooms in her house were occupied by a Mr. Laughlin and family; Mr. Laughlin was a fiddler, and they were having a "shindig," or dance, when the fire broke out; she didn't know how many visitors there were present, nor who they were, nor when they left; none of her family went to the party. The next day after the fire she heard that one of the dancers went out to milk one of her cows to get milk to cook oysters, taking a light with him; Mrs. White told her this; witness talked to Mrs. Laughlin about it, and that woman denied the story, saying that they had neither coffee nor oysters at the party.

Commissioner Chadwick—Tell us, Mrs. O'Leary, whether or not all the people in that neighborhood were in the habit of keeping on hand considerable quantities of shavings.

Witness replied they were; the basements of all the houses were packed with shavings; she had a quantity in her barn which she used for bedding for the cattle. When questioned about the arrival of the engines, she said they didn't come for some time; the fire had nearly burned down before she arrived; the first one was at the corner of Jefferson and DeKoven streets.

POLICE PROTECTION.

The Heard Case Before Court—Have We a Sufficient Police Force?—The Storekeepers' Remedy.

A case of some unusual interest appears in the District Court trial list, and if reached in its turn will come before the Court to-day. It is that of Messrs. J. B. Heard & Co. vs. The City of Pittsburgh. It seems that on the night of the 7th of December, 1871, the dry goods house of Messrs. Heard & Co., No. 52 Sixth (Six Cinin) street was broken into, and a lot of goods carried away. The burglary was a very bold one, the thieves gaining entrance through the front; and apparently taking their leisure in selecting and remaining their booty. Messrs. Heard & Co. investigated the case, and allege that the robbery could not have been perpetrated had there been night police on duty in the vicinity. They state that there is a policeman on the street that night, and that the thieves had the matter all their own way, consequently they bring suit against the city to recover the amount of their loss, which they estimate at $5,000. They enter the plea that being taxpayers and property owners in the city, they have a right to full protection; and that if the city is not supplied with a sufficient police force it should be, and citizens ought not to suffer for a laxity in the administration of the city authorities.

As will be seen, the principle is an important one, and the result of the case will be looked to with considerable interest,

THE OHIO RIVER.

Our City Fathers Urge its Improvement—Meeting at City Hall—Speeches by Scrambosch, Pro Tem. Von Phul, and Others—Opinions Concerning "That Obnoxious Law."

The Mayor's call for a meeting of citizens at City Hall last evening brought together a fair representation of our commercial and manufacturing interests. At half-past seven o'clock the meeting was called to order by Mayor Brush, who stated that he had called the meeting at the instance of a large number of the merchants, manufacturers, and business men generally of Pittsburgh and vicinity, who desired to give an expression of their sentiments concerning the improvement of the Ohio river, and also to adopt measures looking to the repeal of the obnoxious law passed by Congress last winter relating to steamboats. The Mayor then read the call, as published in the papers, and moved that Hon. F. R. Brunot be called to the chair. The motion was carried and Mr. Brunot assumed his position as President. The following named gentlemen were elected Vice Presidents: Captain W. A. Kean, Captain W. W. Martin, Captain J. T. Stockdale, Messrs. Jas. Park, Jr., D. W. C. Carroll, James Reese, Jacob Reed and Wm. H. Hunter. Messrs. Wm. Anderson, E. M. O'Neill, J. W. Breen, J. Luty and Wm. Ramsey were chosen to act as Secretaries.

The President, after expressing his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, said that he was not familiar with the exact objects of the meeting; he had not been acquainted with the definite propositions that would be laid before it. He presumed, however, that the main object of the assemblage was to take action concerning the improvement of the Ohio river, and it would be impossible for Pittsburghers to engage in a more important mission than that which had in view the improvement of that great river. The speaker did not deem it worth while to present a past system of improvement; we might as well go back to mud roads. All civilized countries had their rivers improved. Attention to the navigation of their rivers which their importance deserved; and this country had not been behind in respect to its smaller streams; but the great Ohio river had always been neglected. He now hoped that the Congress of the United States would be urged to adopt a comprehensive improvement for this neglected stream, and make an appropriation adequate to the purpose. If such an appropriation could be obtained, he would be in favor of the assumption on the part of the State of Pennsylvania—which he thought legally authorized to be—of that part of the river within her limits, and make such improvements there as would shame the General Government into the improvement of the remainder.

CAPT. W. MARTIN

Was then called upon to express his views on the subject in hand. He commenced by saying that he felt a deep interest in the matter, and would be rejoiced to witness a consummation of the hopes of the business community in that behalf. He then referred to the time when Pittsburgh had its daily packets to Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and other points; the immense trade brought to this city by reason thereof; to the abandonment of these enterprises in consequence of the unnavigable state of the river, so that now there were to a limited towboat trade; and finally to the present condition of affairs, when all our interests were suffering from the want of improvement. All those difficulties might be obviated by the expenditure of a sum of money which, compared with the benefits that must arise therefrom, would be small indeed. At present no man could be found who was willing to engage in steamboating or the coal trade, because of its unsteadiness and uncertainty. It disarranged everything; made a man rich here, and another poor there. As long as he desired improvement, he was delayed steamboatmen and others interested in river commerce could not be expected to invest their capital in a business which was most inevitably prove disastrous. Our city ought to be turning out not less than a hundred steamboats per year, rather than the immense business is cut off by a failure to improve the river, and by the obnoxious law, passed by Congress last winter, relating to steamboats. Years ago, when hundreds of steamers were plying our rivers, we depended on competent engineers and safety valves for protection against accidents, and he considered that protection quite as good as any invention that has since been brought into use. The speaker concluded with the remark that if the Ohio river was properly improved, and the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Cincinnati Railroad completed, a new era in the commercial interest of Pittsburgh would be inaugurated, and we would enjoy such a trade as we never before even dreamed of. (Applause.)

The President suggested that a committee be appointed to prepare a series of resolutions, in order that the meeting might take definite action, whereupon Capt. W. W. Martin, Capt. W. J. Kunitz, and Mr. John Scott, Jr., were appointed for the purpose indicated. After the committee had retired,

CAPT. J. T. STOCKDALE,

In response to a call, addressed the meeting. He said he had been housed for a week, trying to prepare a bill, which it was proposed to ask Congress to pass, as a substitute for a former bill for the improvement of the Ohio rivers. He characterized some of the provisions of the recent steamboat enactment as ridiculous in the extreme. The penalty attached to action concerning the improvement of the Ohio river, and it would be impossible for Pittsburghers to engage in a more important mission than that which had in view the improvement of that great river. The speaker did not deem it worth while to present a past system of improvement; we might as well go back to mud roads. All civilized countries had their rivers improved. Attention to the navigation of their rivers which their importance deserved; and this country had not been behind in respect to its smaller streams; but the great Ohio river had always been neglected. He now hoped that the Congress of the United States would be urged to adopt some mode of improvement for this neglected stream, and make an appropriation adequate to the purpose. If such an appropriation could be obtained, he would be in favor of the assumption on the part of the State of Pennsylvania—which he thought legally authorized to be—of that part of the river within her limits, and make such improvements there as would shame the General Government into the improvement of the remainder.

CAPT